

Form Approved
OMB No. 2010-0019
Approval Expires 12-31-89



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Comprehensive Assessment Information Rule REPORTING FORM

918 - 5 PM 3: 23

When completed, send this form to:	For Agency Use Only:
Document Processing Center Office of Toxic Substances, TS-790	Date of Receipt:
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	Document
401 M Street, SW Washington, DC 20460	Control Number:
Attention: CAIR Reporting Office	Docket Number:

PART	A 6	GENERAL REPORTING INFORMATION
1.01	Thi	s Comprehensive Assessment Information Rule (CAIR) Reporting Form has been
<u>CBI</u>	соп	pleted in response to the <u>Federal Register Notice of $[\frac{1}{mo}, \frac{2}{mo}]$ $[\frac{2}{ay}]$ $[\frac{8}{8}]$</u>
[_]	a.	If a Chemical Abstracts Service Number (CAS No.) is provided in the Federal
		Register, list the CAS No $[0]2]6]4]7]1]-[6]2]-[5]$
	b.	If a chemical substance CAS No. is not provided in the $\frac{\text{Federal}}{\text{(ii)}}$ Register, list either (i) the chemical name, (ii) the mixture name, or $\frac{\text{(iii)}}{\text{the trade}}$ name of the chemical substance as provided in the $\frac{\text{Federal}}{\text{Register}}$.
		(i) Chemical name as listed in the rule N/A
		(ii) Name of mixture as listed in the rule N/A
		(iii) Trade name as listed in the rule N/A
	c.	If a chemical category is provided in the <u>Federal Register</u> , report the name of the category as listed in the rule, the chemical substance CAS No. you are reporting on which falls under the listed category, and the chemical name of the substance you are reporting on which falls under the listed category.
		Name of category as listed in the rule N/A
		CAS No. of chemical substance [_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]-[_]
		Name of chemical substance N/A
1.02	Ide	entify your reporting status under CAIR by circling the appropriate response(s).
CBI	Man	ufacturer 1
[_]	Imp	orter 2
	Pro	cessor 3
	X/P	manufacturer reporting for customer who is a processor4
	X/P	processor reporting for customer who is a processor

1.03	Does the substance you are reporting on have an "x/p" designation associated with it in the above-listed Federal Register Notice?
CBI	Yes [\underline{X}] Go to question 1.04
[_]	No
1.04	a. Do you manufacture, import, or process the listed substance and distribute it under a trade name(s) different than that listed in the Federal Register Notice? Circle the appropriate response.
	Yes
	b. Check the appropriate box below: N/A
	[] You have chosen to notify your customers of their reporting obligations
	Provide the trade name(s)
	[] You have chosen to report for your customers [] You have submitted the trade name(s) to EPA one day after the effective date of the rule in the Federal Register Notice under which you are reporting.
1.05 CBI	If you buy a trade name product and are reporting because you were notified of your reporting requirements by your trade name supplier, provide that trade name. Voranate (R) T-80 Type I Toluene Diisocyamate Trade name
[_]	Mondur TD Is the trade name product a mixture? Circle the appropriate response.
	Yes 1
	No 2
1.06	Certification The person who is responsible for the completion of this form must sign the certification statement below:
	"I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, all information entered on this form is complete and accurate."
	Tom Prodouz
	[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[
	NAME SIGNATURE DATE SIGNED
	Plant Manager (219) 925 _ 1073 TITLE TELEPHONE NO.

1.07 <u>CBI</u>	Exemptions From Reporting If you have provided EPA or another Federal agency with the required information on a CAIR Reporting Form for the listed substance within the past 3 years, and this information is current, accurate, and complete for the time period specified in the rule, then sign the certification below. You are required to complete section 1 of this CAIR form and provide any information now required but not previously submitted. Provide a copy of any previous submissions along with your Section 1 submission.				
	"I hereby certify that, to the information which I have not to EPA within the past 3 years period specified in the rule."	included i s and is o	in this CAIR Reporting Fo	orm has been submitted	
	N/A NAME		SIGNATURE	DATE SIGNED	
	TITLE	(TELEPHONE NO.	DATE OF PREVIOUS SUBMISSION	
<u>CBI</u>	certify that the following stathose confidentiality claims we "My company has taken measures and it will continue to take to been, reasonably ascertainable using legitimate means (other a judicial or quasi-judicial prinformation is not publicly as would cause substantial harm to	which you s to prote these meas e by other than disc proceeding vailable e	have asserted. ect the confidentiality of the information is persons (other than go tovery based on a showing without my company's of the confidence of the	of the information, s not, and has not vernment bodies) by g of special need in consent; the	
	N/A				
	NAME		SIGNATURE	DATE SIGNED	
	TITLE		TELEPHONE NO.		
[_]	Mark (X) this box if you attach	h a contin	uation sheet.		

PART	B CORPORATE DATA
1.09	Facility Identification
CBI	Name [R]E]E]V]E]S] B]R]O]T]H]E]R]S]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]
[_]	Address [S]R] 14 12 17] S 10] U] T] H] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	[A]_U]B]U]R]N]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_
	Dun & Bradstreet Number
	EPA ID Number IND [0] 9] 2] 0] 4] 6] 5] 1] 5]
	Employer ID Number
	Primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code
	Other SIC Code
	Other SIC Code[_]_]_]_]
1.10	Company Headquarters Identification
<u>CBI</u>	Name [R]E]E]V]E]S]]B]R]O]T]H]E]R]S],]]]]]]]]]]]
[_]	Address [P]0]]B]0]X]]]]]8]9]8]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]
	[S]P]A]R]T]A]N]B]U]R]G]_]_]_]_]_]_]]]]]]]]]]]]]]
	$\begin{bmatrix} \underline{S} \end{bmatrix} \underline{C} $ $\begin{bmatrix} \underline{Z} \end{bmatrix} \underline{9} \underline{0} \underline{3} \underline{1} \underline{1} - [\underline{\underline{}} \underline{1} \underline{\underline{}} \underline{1}] - [\underline{\underline{}} \underline{1} \underline{\underline{}} \underline$
	Dun & Bradstreet Number
	Employer ID Number
[_]	Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

1.11	Parent Company Identification
<u>CBI</u>	Name [H]A]R]T]]H]O]L]D]D]N]G]]C]O]M]P]A]N]Y],]]]]]]]
[_]	Address [3]0]]G]0]0]D]W]I]V]E]S]]R]I]V]E]R]]D]]]]
	[D]A]R]I]E]N]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]
	[<u>C]T</u>] [<u>O]</u> 6] <u>8</u>]2] <u>O</u>][]]]]
	Dun & Bradstreet Number
1.12	Technical Contact
<u>CBI</u>	Name [D]O]N]A]L]D]]W]E]A]T]H]E]R]B]E]E]]]]]]]]]
[_]	Title [T] E] C] H] N] I] C] A] I]] D] I R E C T] O] R]]]]]]]]]]
	Address [P] 0] B] 0 X 1 1 8 8
	[C]O]R]N]E]L]T]U]S]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]
	$\begin{bmatrix} \overline{N} \end{bmatrix} \overline{C} $ $\begin{bmatrix} \overline{2} \end{bmatrix} \overline{8} \overline{0} \overline{3} \overline{1} - \overline{1} \overline{1} \overline{1} $
	Telephone Number
1.13	This reporting year is from $[0]1][8]8]$ to $[1]2[8]8$ This reporting year is from
[_]	Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

1.14	Facility Acquired If you purchased this facility during the reporting year, provide the following information about the seller:
<u>CBI</u>	Name of Seller [_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]
[_]	Mailing Address [_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]
N/A	[_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]
	[_]_] [_]_]_]_][_]_]_]_]_ State
	Employer ID Number
	Date of Sale
	Contact Person [_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]
	Telephone Number
	Terephone Number
1.15	Facility Sold If you sold this facility during the reporting year, provide the following information about the buyer:
<u>CBI</u>	Name of Buyer [_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]
[_]	Mailing Address [_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]
N/A	[_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]
	[_]_] [_]_]_]_][_]]]]]_][_]]_]_]_ State
	Employer ID Number[_]_]_]_]_]_]
	Date of Purchase
	Contact Person [_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]
	Telephone Number

<u>:BI</u> —1	Classification	Quantity (kg/y
	Manufactured	. N/A
	Imported	. N/A
	Processed (include quantity repackaged)	. 2871452
	Of that quantity manufactured or imported, report that quantity:	
	In storage at the beginning of the reporting year	·N/A
	For on-site use or processing	N/A
	For direct commercial distribution (including export)	. N/A
	In storage at the end of the reporting year	·N/A
	Of that quantity processed, report that quantity:	
	In storage at the beginning of the reporting year	250,736
	Processed as a reactant (chemical producer)	N/A
	Processed as a formulation component (mixture producer)	·N/A
	Processed as an article component (article producer)	2871452
	Repackaged (including export)	N/A_
	In storage at the end of the reporting year	. 333839

 $[\ \]$ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

or a component of a m chemical. (If the mi	ted substance on which you are re ixture, provide the following inf xture composition is variable, re al for all formulations.)	ormation for eac	h component
] Component Name	Supplier Name	Composition (specify	rage % on by Weight precision, 45% ± 0.5%)
N/A	N/A	N/A	
		Total	100%
		iotai	100%

2.04	State the quantity of the listed substance that your facility man or processed during the 3 corporate fiscal years preceding the redescending order.	ufactured, in	nported, in
<u>CBI</u>			
[_]	Year ending	$\cdots [\overline{1}]\overline{2}$] Mo.	$\begin{bmatrix} 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \end{bmatrix}$ Year
	Quantity manufactured	N/A	kg
	Quantity imported	N/A	kg
	Quantity processed	2621520	kg
	Year ending	$\cdots [\overline{\underline{1}}]\overline{\underline{2}}]$ Mo.	[<u>8]</u> 6] Year
	Quantity manufactured	N/A	kg
	Quantity imported	N/A	kg
	Quantity processed	2906321	kg
	Year ending	$[\overline{1}]\overline{2}$ Mo.	[_8]_5] Year
	Quantity manufactured	N/A	kg
	Quantity imported	N/A	kg
	Quantity processed	3065723	kg
2.05 CBI	Specify the manner in which you manufactured the listed substance. appropriate process types.	Circle all	
 [N/A		
LJ	Continuous process	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1
	Semicontinuous process	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2
	Batch process	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3
[_]	Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.		

	HARLE I CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF				
2.06 CBI	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
[_]	Continuous process				
	Semicontinuous process				
	Batch process				_
	batch process	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	*****************		, , , , , , ,
2.07 <u>CBI</u>	State your facility's substance. (If you ar question.)	name-plate capacity f e a batch manufacture	for manufacturing or preer or batch processor,	cocessing the	e listed er this
[_]	Manufacturing capacity	•••••		N/A	kg/yı
	Processing capacity .			UK	kg/yr
2.08 CBI	If you intend to incremanufactured, imported year, estimate the incolume.	, or processed at any	time after your curre	ent corporate	fiscal
[_]		Manufacturing Quantity (kg)	Importing Quantity (kg)	Process Quantity	
	Amount of increase	N/A	N/A	UK	
	Amount of decrease	N/A	N/A	UK	
[_]	Mark (X) this box if yo	ou attach a continuat	ion sheet.		

2.09	listed substanc substance durin	argest volume manufacturing or processing proces e, specify the number of days you manufactured of g the reporting year. Also specify the average s type was operated. (If only one or two opera-	r of days you manufactured or processed the li . Also specify the average number of hours pe		
<u>CBI</u>			Days/Year	Average Hours/Day	
	Process Type #1	(The process type involving the largest quantity of the listed substance.)			
		Manufactured	N/A	N/A	
		Processed	252	2.37	
	Process Type #2	(The process type involving the 2nd largest quantity of the listed substance.)			
		Manufactured	N/A	N/A	
		Processed	260	16	
	Process Type #3	(The process type involving the 3rd largest quantity of the listed substance.)			
		Manufactured	N/A	N/A	
		Processed	N/A	N/A	
2.10 CBI [_]	substance that chemical. Maximum daily in	um daily inventory and average monthly inventory was stored on-site during the reporting year in inventory	the form of		
<u></u> 1	Mark (X) this bo	ox if you attach a continuation sheet.			

CAS No.	Chemical Name	Byproduct, Coproduct or Impurity ¹	Concentration (%) (specify ± % precision)	Source of By products, Coproducts, or Impurities
UK	UK	UK	UK	UK
				

[<u></u>]	quantity of listed sub- listed under column b. the instructions for fr	, and the types of e	nd-	users for each pro	tage of the value duct type. (Refer to		
	a. Product Types ¹	b. % of Quantity Manufactured, Imported, or Processed		c. % of Quantity Used Captively On-Site	d. Type of End-Users ²		
	В	93.69	_	100	N/A		
	K	6.31		100	N/A		
	¹ Use the following code	es to designate prod	 uct	types:			
	A = Solvent B = Synthetic reactant C = Catalyst/Initiator Sensitizer D = Inhibitor/Stabiliz Antioxidant E = Analytical reagent F = Chelator/Coagulant G = Cleanser/Detergent H = Lubricant/Friction agent I = Surfactant/Emulsif J = Flame retardant K = Coating/Binder/Adh	t c/Accelerator/ zer/Scavenger/ t t/Sequestrant t/Degreaser n modifier/Antiwear	L = M = N = O = P = Q = R = T = U = V = V = V = V = V = V = V = V = V	<pre>Moldable/Castable Plasticizer Dye/Pigment/Color Photographic/Repr and additives Electrodeposition Fuel and fuel add Explosive chemica Fragrance/Flavor Pollution control Functional fluids Metal alloy and as Rheological modif</pre>	A/Plating chemicals Litives Lls and additives Chemicals Chemicals Chemicals Chemicals Chemicals Chemicals Chemicals Chemicals Chemicals		
	² Use the following codes to designate the to I = Industrial CS = Constant CM = Commercial H = Other						

3	import, or process using corporate fiscal year. import, or process for substance used during the used captively on-site.	ed Product Types Identify all product types which you expect to manufactur or process using the listed substance at any time after your current ate fiscal year. For each use, specify the quantity you expect to manufactur or process for each use as a percentage of the total volume of listed ace used during the reporting year. Also list the quantity of listed substantively on-site as a percentage of the value listed under column b., and the of end-users for each product type. (Refer to the instructions for further ation and an example.)				
	a.	b.	с.		d.	
	Product Types ¹	% of Quantity Manufactured, Imported, or Processed		of Quantity Used Captively On-Site	Type of End-Users	
	В	93.69		100	N/A	
	K	6.31		100	N/A	
	¹ Use the following code A = Solvent		L = M	oldable/Castabl	e/Rubber and additi	
	<pre>A = Solvent B = Synthetic reactant C = Catalyst/Initiator Sensitizer D = Inhibitor/Stabiliz Antioxidant</pre>	/Accelerator/ er/Scavenger/	L = M M = P N = D O = P a: P = E	oldable/Castabl lasticizer ye/Pigment/Colo hotographic/Rep nd additives lectrodepositio	rant/Ink and additi rographic chemical n/Plating chemicals	
	<pre>A = Solvent B = Synthetic reactant C = Catalyst/Initiator Sensitizer D = Inhibitor/Stabiliz Antioxidant E = Analytical reagent F = Chelator/Coagulant G = Cleanser/Detergent H = Lubricant/Friction agent</pre>	/Accelerator/ er/Scavenger/ /Sequestrant /Degreaser modifier/Antiwear	L = M M = P N = D O = P a: P = E Q = F R = E: S = F U = F	oldable/Castabl lasticizer ye/Pigment/Colo hotographic/Rep nd additives lectrodeposition uel and fuel add xplosive chemical ragrance/Flavor ollution control unctional fluids	rant/Ink and additive rographic chemical n/Plating chemicals als and additives chemicals chemicals and additives and additives	
	<pre>A = Solvent B = Synthetic reactant C = Catalyst/Initiator Sensitizer D = Inhibitor/Stabiliz Antioxidant E = Analytical reagent F = Chelator/Coagulant G = Cleanser/Detergent H = Lubricant/Friction</pre>	/Accelerator/ er/Scavenger/ /Sequestrant /Degreaser modifier/Antiwear	L = M M = P N = D; O = P; a: P = E Q = F; R = E; S = F; T = P; U = F; V = M; W = R;	oldable/Castabl lasticizer ye/Pigment/Colo hotographic/Rep nd additives lectrodeposition uel and fuel add xplosive chemical ragrance/Flavor ollution control unctional fluid etal alloy and a	n/Plating chemicals ditives als and additives chemicals l chemicals s and additives additives	
	<pre>A = Solvent B = Synthetic reactant C = Catalyst/Initiator Sensitizer D = Inhibitor/Stabiliz Antioxidant E = Analytical reagent F = Chelator/Coagulant G = Cleanser/Detergent H = Lubricant/Friction agent I = Surfactant/Emulsif J = Flame retardant</pre>	/Accelerator/ er/Scavenger/ /Sequestrant /Degreaser modifier/Antiwear ier esive and additives	L = M M = P N = D O = P a: P = E Q = F R = E: S = F: T = P U = F V = M W = Ri X = O	oldable/Castabl lasticizer ye/Pigment/Colo hotographic/Rep nd additives lectrodeposition uel and fuel add xplosive chemical ragrance/Flavor ollution control unctional fluid etal alloy and a neological modis ther (specify)	rant/Ink and additive rographic chemical n/Plating chemicals and additives chemicals chemicals and additives and additives additives	

a.	b.	c. Average %	d.
Product Type ¹	Final Product's Physical Form ²	Composition of Listed Substance in Final Product	Type of End-User:
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
¹ Use the following of	codes to designate pro	nduct types:	
A = Solvent		L = Moldable/Castabl M = Plasticizer	e/Rubber and add
<pre>B = Synthetic react C = Catalyst/Initia</pre>		<pre>M = Plasticizer N = Dye/Pigment/Colo</pre>	rant/Ink and add
Sensitizer		<pre>0 = Photographic/Rep</pre>	
D = Inhibitor/Stabi Antioxidant	ilizer/Scavenger/	and additives P = Electrodepositio	n/Plating showi
E = Analytical reag	rent	Q = Fuel and fuel ad	
F = Chelator/Coagul		R = Explosive chemic	
G = Cleanser/Deterg	gent/Degreaser	S = Fragrance/Flavor	
	ion modifier/Antiwear		
agent		U = Functional fluid	
I = Surfactant/Emul		V = Metal alloy and	
J = Flame retardant		<pre>W = Rheological modi es X = Other (specify)</pre>	fier
_		e final product's physi	and forms
A = Gas		stalline solid	cai ioim:
B = Liquid	F3 = Gra		
C = Aqueous solution	on $F4 = Oth$	er solid	
D = Paste	G = Ge		
E = Slurry F1 = Powder	H = Oth	ner (specify)	
	odes to designate the	e type of end-users:	
I = Industrial	CS = Cor		
OV 0 17	H = Oth	er (specify)	
CM = Commercial			

2.15 CBI	Circ	le all applicable modes of transportation used to deliver ed substance to off-site customers.	bulk shipments	of the						
[_]	Truc	k	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••						
N/A	Rail	car	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •							
	Barge, Vessel									
	Pipe	line	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •							
	Plan	e	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	!						
	0the	r (specify)	•••••							
2.16 <u>CBI</u>	or p	omer Use Estimate the quantity of the listed substance repared by your customers during the reporting year for us nd use listed (i-iv). gory of End Use	used by your cu se under each ca	stomers tegory						
	i.	Industrial Products								
		Chemical or mixture	N/A	kg/yr						
		Article								
	ii.	Commercial Products	11/ 11	^{kg/yi}						
		Chemical or mixture	N/A	kg/yr						
		Article								
	iii.	Consumer Products		_						
		Chemical or mixture	N/A	kg/yr						
		Article	N/A	kg/yr						
	iv.	<u>Other</u>								
		Distribution (excluding export)	N/A	kg/yr						
		Export	N/A	 kg/yr						
		Quantity of substance consumed as reactant	N/A	— kg/yr						
		Unknown customer uses	N/A	— kg/yr						
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,										
[_]	Mark	(X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.								

SECTION 3 PROCESSOR RAW MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION PART A GENERAL DATA 3.01 Specify the quantity purchased and the average price paid for the listed substance for each major source of supply listed. Product trades are treated as purchases. CBI The average price is the market value of the product that was traded for the listed substance. Quantity Average Price Source of Supply (kg) (S/kg)N/A N/A The listed substance was manufactured on-site. The listed substance was transferred from a different company site. N/A N/AThe listed substance was purchased directly from a manufacturer or importer. 2871452 2.51 The listed substance was purchased from a distributor or repackager. N/AN/A The listed substance was purchased from a mixture N/A N/A producer. 3.02 Circle all applicable modes of transportation used to deliver the listed substance to CBI your facility. Other (specify) Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

		Circle all applicable containers used to transport the listed substance to your facility.	
[_]		Bags	1
		Boxes	
		Free standing tank cylinders	3
		Tank rail cars(
		Hopper cars	_
		Tank trucks	6
		Hopper trucks	_
		Drums	
		Pipeline	
		Other (specify)	
	ъ.	If the listed substance is transported in pressurized tank cylinders, tank rail cars, or tank trucks, state the pressure of the tanks.	
		Tank cylinders	ig
		Tank rail cars	Ĭ
		Tank trucks N/A mmH	Ī
			•
			_

.04 <u>31</u>	of the mixture, the na	me of its supplier(s ition by weight of th	ce in the form of a mixture, list the trade name(s) supplier(s) or manufacturer(s), an estimate of the eight of the listed substance in the mixture, and the ng the reporting year.				
¹	Trade Name	Supplier or Manufacturer	Average % Composition by Weight (specify ± % precision)	Amount Processed (kg/yr)			
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
	-			in the first the second se			

.05 <u>BI</u>	reporting year in the form of a class I chemical, class II chemical, or polymer, the percent composition, by weight, of the listed substance.						
		Quantity Used (kg/yr)	% Composition by Weight of Listed Sub- stance in Raw Material (specify ± % precision				
	Class I chemical	2871452	100				
	Class II chemical	N/A	N/A				
	Polymer	N/A	N/A				

	SEC	CTION 4 PHYSICAL	/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	
Gene	ral Instructions:			
	ou are reporting on a mix at are inappropriate to		in the glossary, reply to ng "NA mixture."	questions in Section
notio	questions 4.06-4.15, if yoe that addresses the indicate in lieu of answering	formation request	azard warning statement, l ed, you may submit a copy s which it addresses.	label, MSDS, or other or reasonable
PART	A PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL DA	TA SUMMARY		
4.01 <u>CBI</u>	substance as it is manusubstance in the final	ufactured, import product form for	e major ¹ technical grade(sed, or processed. Measure manufacturing activities, ou begin to process the su	the purity of the at the time you
[_]		Manufacture	Import	Process
	Technical grade #1	N/A% puri	ty <u>N/A</u> % purity	99.9 % purity
	Technical grade #2	<u>N/A</u> % puri	ty <u>N/A</u> % purity	N/A % purity
	Technical grade #3	N/A % puri	ty N/A % purity	N/A % purity
	¹ Major = Greatest quan	tity of listed su	bstance manufactured, impo	orted or processed.
	substance, and for ever an MSDS that you develo	ry formulation comped and an MSDS of	ial Safety Data Sheet (MSD ntaining the listed substa developed by a different s MSDS has been submitted b	nce. If you possess ource, submit your
	Yes		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(1
	No			2
	Indicate whether the MS	SDS was developed	by your company or by a d	ifferent source.
	Your company			1
	Another source			(2

[_] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

Dow Chemical U.S.A.* Midland, MI 48674 Emergency Phone: 517-636-4400

Product Code: 92098

Page: 1

PRODUCT NAME: VORANATE (R) T-80 TYPE II TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE

Effective Date: 12/13/88 Date Printed: 05/03/89

MSD: 000609

INGREDIENTS: (% w/w, unless otherwise noted)

Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate (TDI)

CAS# 000584-84-9

80%

Toluene-2,6-diisocyanate

CAS# 000091-08-7

20%

This document is prepared pursuant to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). In addition, other substances not 'Hazardous' per this OSHA Standard may be listed. Where proprietary ingredient shows, the identity may be made available as provided in this standard.

2. PHYSICAL DATA:

BOILING POINT: 250C (482F) VAP PRESS: 0.01 mmHg @ 20C

VAP DENSITY: 6.0

SOL. IN WATER: Insoluble SP. GRAVITY: 1.22 @ 25/15.5C

APPEARANCE: Water white to pale yellow liquid.

ODOR: Sharp pungent odor.

3. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA:

FLASH POINT: 127C (260F)

METHOD USED: PMCC, ASTM D-93

FLAMMABLE LIMITS

LFL: Not determined UFL: Not determined

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or foam. If water is used, it should be in very large quantity. The reaction between water and hot isocyanate may be vigorous.

FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Down-wind personnel must be evacuated. Do not reseal contaminated containers since pressure build-up may cause rupture. Fire point: 146C (295F).

FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: People who are fighting isocyanate fires must be protected against nitrogen oxide fumes and isocyanate vapors by wearing positive pressure self-contained breathing

(Continued on Page 2)

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Dow Chemical U.S.A.* Midland, MI 48674 Emergency Phone: 517-636-4400

Product Code: 92098

Page: 2

PRODUCT NAME: VORANATE (R) T-80 TYPE II TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE

Effective Date: 12/13/88 Date Printed: 05/03/89

MSD: 000609

3. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA: (CONTINUED)

apparatus and full protective clothing.

4. REACTIVITY DATA:

STABILITY: (CONDITIONS TO AVOID). Stable when stored under recommended storage conditions. Store in a dry place at temperatures between 18-41C (65-105F).

INCOMPATIBILITY: (SPECIFIC MATERIALS TO AVOID) Water, acid, base, alcohols, metal compounds, surface active materials. Avoid water as it reacts to form heat, CO2 and insoluble urea. The combined effect of the CO2 and heat can produce enough pressure to rupture a closed container.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Isocyanate vapor and mist, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides and traces of hydrogen cyanide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: May occur with incompatible reactants, especially strong bases, water or temperatures over 41C (105F).

5. ENVIRONMENTAL AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION:

ACTION TO TAKE FOR SPILLS/LEAKS:

Evacuate and ventilate spill area, dike spill to prevent entry into water system, wear full protective equipment including respiratory equipment during clean up.

Major spill: Call Dow Chemical U.S.A. (409) 238-2112. If transportation spill involved call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300. If temporary control of isocyanate vapor is required a blanket of protein foam (available at most fire departments) may be placed over the spill. Large quantities may be pumped into closed but not sealed containers for disposal.

Minor spill: Absorb the isocyanate with sawdust or other absorbent and shovel into open top containers. Do not make pressure tight. Transport to a well-ventilated area (outside) and treat with neutralizing solution consisting of a mixture of

(Continued on Page 3)

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Effective Date: 12/13/88 Date Printed: 05/03/89

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5. ENVIRONMENTAL AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION: (CONTINUED)

water and 3-8% concentrated ammonium hydroxide or 5-10% sodium carbonate. Add about 10 parts of neutralizer per part of isocyanate with mixing. Allow to stand for 48 hours letting evolved carbon dioxide to escape.

Clean-up: Decontaminate floor using water/ammonia solution with 1-2% added detergent letting stand over affected area for at least 10 minutes. Cover mops and brooms used for this with plastic and dispose properly (often by incineration).

DISPOSAL METHOD: Follow all federal, state and local regulations. Liquids are usually incinerated in a proper facility. Solids are usually also incinerated or landfilled. Empty drums should be filled with water. Let drum stand unsealed for 48 hours. Before disposal drums should be drained, triple rinsed, and holed to prevent reuse. Dispose of drain and rinse fluid according to federal, state and local laws and regulations. The most commonly accepted method is in an approved wastewater treatment facility. Drums should be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local laws and regulations. Commonly accepted methods for disposal of plastic drums are disposal in an approved landfill after shredding or incineration in an approved industrial incinerator or other appropriate incinerator facility. Steel drums are commonly disposed in an approved landfill after crushing or in accordance with other approved procedures.

6. HEALTH HAZARD DATA:

EYE: May cause pain, severe eye irritation and moderate corneal injury. Vapors may irritate eyes.

SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation, even a burn. Skin contact may result in allergic reaction even though it is not expected to result in absorption of amounts sufficient to cause other adverse effects.

SKIN ABSORPTION: The LD50 for skin absorption in rabbits is >9400 mg/kg.

(Continued on Page 4)

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6. HEALTH HAZARD DATA: (CONTINUED)

INGESTION: Single dose oral toxicity is low. The oral LD50 for rats is 5800 mg/kg. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation or ulceration.

INHALATION: Excessive vapor concentrations are attainable and could be hazardous on single exposure. Single and repeated excessive exposure may cause severe irritation to upper respiratory tract and lungs (choking sensation, chest tightness), respiratory sensitization, decreased ventilatory capacity, liver effects, cholinesterase depression, gastrointestinal distress and/or neurologic disorders. The 4-hour LC50 for TDI for rats is 13.9 ppm.

SYSTEMIC & OTHER EFFECTS: Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause any additional significant adverse effects. For hazard communication purposes under OSHA standard 29 CFR Part 1910.1200, this chemical is listed as a potential carcinogen by Nat'l. Tox. Program and IARC. An oral study in which high doses of TDI were reported to cause cancer in animals has been found to contain numerous deficiencies which compromise the validity of the study. TDI did not cause cancer in laboratory animals exposed by inhalation, the most likely route of exposure. Birth defects are unlikely. Exposures having no effect on the mother should have no effect on the fetus. Did not cause birth defects in animals; other effects were seen in the fetus only at doses which caused toxic effects to the mother. Results of in vitro ("test tube") mutagenicity tests have been inconclusive.

7. FIRST AID:

EYES: Irrigate with flowing water immediately and continuously for 15 minutes. Consult medical personnel.

SKIN: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician and/or

(Continued on Page 5)

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7. FIRST AID: (CONTINUED)

transport to emergency facility immediately.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give mouthto-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: May cause tissue destruction leading to stricture. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophagoscopic control. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. No specific antidote. Supportive care. Treatment based on judgment of the physician in response to reactions of the patient. The manifestations of the respiratory symptoms, including pulmonary edema, resulting from acute exposure may be delayed. May cause respiratory sensitization. Cholinesterase inhibition has been noted in human exposure but is not of benefit in determining exposure and is not correlated with signs of exposure.

8. HANDLING PRECAUTIONS:

EXPOSURE GUIDELINE(S): OSHA PEL is 0.02 ppm as a ceiling limit for toluene 2,4-diisocyanate. ACGIH TLV is 0.005 ppm; 0.02 ppm STEL for toluene 2,4-diisocyanate. Dow Industrial Hygiene Guide is 0.02 ppm as a ceiling limit for toluene diisocyanate.

VENTILATION: Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the exposure guidelines.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline. When respiratory protection is required for certain operations, use an approved supplied-air respirator. For emergency and other conditions where the exposure guideline may be greatly exceeded, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

SKIN PROTECTION: Use protective clothing impervious to this material. Selection of specific items such as gloves, boots, apron, or full-body suit will depend on operation. Remove contaminated clothing immediately, wash skin area with soap and water, and launder clothing before reuse. Safety shower should

(Continued on Page 6)

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8. HANDLING PRECAUTIONS: (CONTINUED)

be located in immediate work area.

EYE PROTECTION: Use chemical goggles. If vapor exposure causes eye irritation, use a full-face, supplied-air respirator. Eye wash fountain should be located in immediate work area.

9. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS:

SARA HAZARD CATEGORY: This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

An immediate health hazard A delayed health hazard A reactive hazard

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: Warning properties of this material (irritation of eyes, nose and throat) not adequate to prevent chronic overexposure from inhalation. This material can produce asthmatic sensitization upon either single inhalation exposure to a relatively high concentration or upon repeated inhalation exposure to lower concentrations. Exposures to vapors of heated TDI can be extremely dangerous. (Have TDI neutralizer available for spills.)

MSDS STATUS: Revised Section 9

SARA 313 INFORMATION:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

(Continued on Page 7)

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9. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: (CONTINUED)

CHEMICAL NAME		CONCENTRATION	
TOLUENE-2,6-DIISOCYANATE	000091-08-7	20	%
TOLUENE-2,4-DIISOCYANATE	000584-84-9	80	%

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ICI Polyurethanes Group

West Deptford, New Jersey 08066 Phone, 24 hours: (302) 575-3000 Medical inquiries: (800) 327-8633 2290

07080R

Rev.: F

Date: 02/06/89

SECTION 1 NAME & HAZARD SUMMARY

Material name: RUBINATE TDI

Hazard summary (as defined by OSHA Hazard Comm. Std., 29 CFR 1910.1200):

Physical hazards: Unstable.

Health hazards: Corrosive (eye), irritant (skin, respiratory passages, skin sensitizer), inhalation (TLV), harmful pulmonary (lung) sensitizer.

Based on TDI - harmful (respiratory sensitizer, lung injury).

Read the entire MSDS for a more thorough evaluation of the hazards.

				Cough evalua	C T O !!	01	the hazards.
	INGREDIENTS					8	TLV (ACGIH)
	diisocyanate,				I	80	0.005 ppm
Toluene	diisocyanate,	2,6-isomer	(CAS	91-08-7)			Not listed
					1		` i
					1		•

Ingredients not precisely identified are proprietary or nonhazardous. Values are not product specifications.

SECTION 3 PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance and odor: Clear, colorless liquid with sharp odor

Boiling point: 484°F, 251.1°C

Vapor pressure (mm Hg at 20°C): 0.02

Vapor density (air = 1): 6.0 Solubility in water: Reacts

pH: No data

Specific gravity: 1.22

* Volatile by volume: No data

SECTION 4 FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash point: 270°F, 132°C (OC) Autoignition temperature: No data Flammable limits (STP): 0.9-9.5%

Extinguishing media:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, halogenated agents. If water is used, use very large quantities. The reaction between water and hot isocyanate may be vigorous.

Special fire fighting protective equipment:

Self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece and protective clothing.

Page 2

SECTION 4 FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA (continued)

Unusual fire and explosion hazards:

Water contamination will produce carbon dioxide. Do not reseal contaminated containers as pressure buildup may rupture them.

SECTION 5 REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:

Stable under normal conditions.

Incompatibility:

This product will react with any materials containing active hydrogens, such as water, alcohol, ammonia, amines, alkalies and acids. The reaction with water is very slow under 50°C, but is accelerated at higher temperatures and in the presence of alkalies, tertiary amines, and metal compounds. Some reactions can be violent.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Combustion products: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide. Nitrogen oxides, ammonia. Trace amounts of hydrogen cyanide.

Hazardous polymerization:

May occur. High temperatures in the presence of alkalies, tertiary amines, and metal compounds will accelerate polymerization. Possible evolution of carbon dioxide gas may rupture closed containers.

SECTION 6 HEALTH HAZARD ASSESSMENT

General:

The health hazard assessment is based on an evaluation of the chemical composition together with information from a search of the scientific literature and other commercial sources.

Ingestion:

The acute oral LD50 in rat is reported to be 5,800 mg/kg. Relative to other materials, this material is classified as "practically nontoxic" by ingestion. In humans, irritation or chemical burns of the mouth, pharynx, esophagus and stomach can develop following ingestion. Injury may be severe and cause death.

Eye contact:

This material is reported to induce chemical burns in rabbit eye studies; a similar degree of eye injury may develop after contact with human eyes.

Skin contact:

This material is reported to be severely irritating in rabbit dermal irritation studies and will probably irritate human skin. Skin sensitization and irritation may develop after repeated and/or prolonged contact with human skin.

Skin absorption:

The acute dermal ${\rm LD}_{50}$ in rabbit is reported to be above 16 g/kg. Systemically toxic concentrations of this product will probably not be absorbed through human skin.

SECTION 6 HEALTH HAZARD ASSESSMENT (continued)

Inhalation:

Vapors and aerosols can irritate eyes, nose and respiratory passages. TDI vapors are easily generated and are lethal to rats via inhalation at concentrations below 10 ppm. A no effect level for rats of about 0.1 ppm was determined from a subacute study. This and other data indicate the wapors and aerosols of TDI are highly toxic relative to the wapors of other compounds. Vapors and aerosols of TDI strongly irritate the upper and lower respiratory tract. Human experience indicates that TDI will induce an asthma-like respiratory sensitization in some individuals. applications which involve spraying (e.g. aerosols and mists) or if elevated temperatures are used, even higher vapor concentrations may result and introduce a greater degree of risk of inhalation injury. Rat and mouse toxicity and carcinogenicity studies were conducted with two years of inhalation exposure to vapors of TDI at concentrations of 0.05 and 0.15 ppm. No indication of carcinogenic effect was observed. However, mice exposed to 0.15 ppm for two years showed reduced weight gain and signs of irritation in the upper and lower respiratory tract. No other effect of toxicological significance was observed.

Other effects of overexposure:

There are two studies which allege that workers exposed to TDI at or near the current TLV have experienced impaired ventilatory capacities. These findings have not been independently substantiated. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) 4th Annual Report on Carcinogens (1985) lists TDI as a substance that may reasonably be anticipated to be a carcinogen based on a NTP Technical Report. In the cited study, laboratory animals gavaged TDI in corn oil developed cancer. In our view, the inhalation study is of more potential biological relevance to man.

First aid procedures:

<u>Skin</u>: Wash material off of the skin with plenty of soap and water. If redness, itching, or a burning sensation develops, get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing and decontaminate footwear before reuse. <u>Eyes</u>: Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Have eyes examined and treated by medical personnel.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Give 1 or 2 glasses of water to drink and refer person to medical personnel. (Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.)

<u>Inhalation</u>: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is labored, give oxygen. Consult medical personnel.

Note to physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lawage following ingestion.

SECTION 7 SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Center) at 800-424-9300.

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:
Wear skin, eye, and respiratory protection during cleanup. Soak up
material with absorbent and shovel into a chemical waste container. Cover
container, but do not seal, and remove from work area. Prepare a
decontamination solution of 0.2-5% liquid detergent and 3-8% concentrated
ammonium hydroxide in water (5-10% sodium carbonate may be substituted
for the ammonium hydroxide). Follow the precautions on the supplier's
material safety data sheets. All operations should be performed by
trained personnel familiar with the hazards of the chemicals used. Treat
the spill area with the decontamination solution, using about 10 parts of
solution for each part of the spill, and allow it to react for at least
10 minutes. Carbon dioxide will be evolved, leaving insoluble polyureas.
For major spills, call CHEMTREC (Chemical Transportation Emergency

Disposal method:

Slowly stir the isocyanate waste into the decontamination solution described above using 10 parts of the solution for each part of the isocyanate. Let stand for 48 hours, allowing the evolved carbon dioxide to vent away. Neutralize the waste. Neither the solid nor the liquid portion is a hazardous waste under RCRA, 40 CFR 261.

Container disposal:

Drums must be decontaminated in properly ventilated areas by personnel protected from the inhalation of isocyanate vapors. Spray or pour 5-15 liters of decontaminating solution into the drum, making sure the walls are well rinsed. Leave the drum soaking unsealed for 48 hours. Pour out the decontaminating solution and triple rinse the empty container. Puncture or otherwise destroy the rinsed container before disposal.

SECTION 8 SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

TLV® or suggested control value:

The ACGIH TLV, OSHA PEL, and NIOSH recommendation for TDI is 0.005 ppm 8-hour TWA, 0.02 ppm STEL.

Ventilation:

If needed, use local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the TLV. Follow guidelines in the ACGIH publication "Industrial Ventilation". Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination.

Respiratory protection:

Because of the low vapor pressure, ventilation is usually sufficient to keep vapors below the TLV at room temperatures. Exceptions are when the material is sprayed or heated. If airborne concentrations exceed or are expected to exceed the TLV, use MSHA/NIOSH approved positive pressure supplied air respirator with a full facepiece or an air supplied hood. For emergencies, use a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Air purifying (cartridge type) respirators are not approved for protection against isocyanates.

(Intinued)

SECTION 8 SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION (continued)

Protective clothing:

Gloves determined to be impervious under the conditions of use. Depending on conditions of use, additional protection may be required such as apron, arm covers, or full body suit. Wash contaminated clothing before rewearing. The literature indicates that clothing constructed of butyl rubber, Viton, Silver Shield, Saranex coated Tyvek, as well as some nitrile rubber and polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) coated garments have excellent resistance to permeation by TDI. Clothing constructed of Teflon, as well as some garments constructed of nitrile rubber, natural rubber and PVA exhibited limited resistance to permeation by TDI. Some clothing constructed of natural rubber or polyethylene exhibited little resistance to permeation by TDI. Protective clothing should be selected and used in accordance with "Guidelines for the Selection of Chemical Protective Clothing" published by ACGIH.

Eye protection:

Chemical tight goggles and full faceshield.

Other protective equipment:

Eyewash station and safety shower in work area.

SECTION 9 SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS OR OTHER COMMENTS

Special precautions or other comments:

Prevent skin and eye contact. Observe TLV limitations. Avoid breathing vapors or aerosols. Workers should shower and change to fresh clothing after each shift. A sensitized individual should not be exposed to the product which caused the sensitization. Store in tightly sealed containers to protect from atmospheric moisture. Store in a cool area. Individuals with existing respiratory disease such as chronic bronchitis, emphysema or asthma should not be exposed to isocyanates. These individuals should be identified through baseline and annual evaluation and removed from further exposure. Medical examination should include medical history, vital capacity, and forced expiratory volume at one second.

SECTION 10 REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Regulations, 40 CFR 710: All ingredients are on the TSCA Section 8(b) Inventory.

CERCLA and SARA Regulations (40 CFR 355, 370, and 372):

Section 313 Supplier Notification. This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372: 100% TDI (CAS 584-84-9 and 91-08-7).

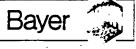
State Regulations:

California Proposition 65: No warnings are necessary.

The information herein is given in good faith but no warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

DIVISION ADDRESS

Mobay Corporation A Bayer USA INC COMPANY



MOBAY CORPORATION Polyurethane Division Mobay Road Pittsburgh, PA 15205-9741

ISSUE DATE SUPERSEDES 1/2/89 1/12/87

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY: CALL CHEMTREC

TELEPHONE NO: 800-424-9300; DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: 202-483-7616

MOBAY NON-TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY NO.: (412) 923-1800

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME....: Mondur TD PRODUCT CODE NUMBER....: E-001

CHEMICAL FAMILY..... Aromatic Isocyanate

CHEMICAL NAME...... Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI)

SYNONYMS....: Benzene, 1, 3-Diisocyanato Methyl-

CAS NUMBER....: 26471-62-5

T.S.C.A. STATUS....: This product is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION

STATUS....: This product is hazardous under the criteria of

the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

CHEMICAL FORMULA.... $C_9H_6N_2O_2$

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS:	%:	OSHA-PEL	ACGIH-TLV	
2,4-Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI) CAS# 584-84-9	65	0.02 ppm Ceiling	0.005 ppm TWA 0.02 ppm STEL	
2,6-Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI)	35	Not Established	Not Established	

III. PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE....: Liquid

COLOR....: Water White to Pale Yellow

ODOR....: Sharp, Pungent

ODOR THRESHOLD....: Greater than TLV of 0.005 ppm

MOLECULAR WEIGHT....: 174

Approx. 55°E (13°C) for TDI MELT POINT/FREEZE POINT...:

Approx. 484°F (251°C) for TDI BOILING POINT....:

Approx. 0.025 mm Hg @ 77° F (25°C) for TDI VAPOR PRESSURE....:

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)....: 6.0 for TDI Not Applicable 1.22 0 77°F (25°C) SPECIFIC GRAVITY....:

BULK DENSITY....: 10.18 lbs/gal

SOLUBILITY IN WATER....: Not Soluble. Reacts slowly with water at normal

room temperature to liberate CO, gas. % VOLATILE BY VOLUME.....: Nealigible

Product Code: E-001

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4.02 page 13

IV. FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT OF(OC)...... 260°F (127°C) Pensky Martens Closed Cup FLAMMABLE LIMITS -Lel..... 0.9% for TDI **Uel.....** 9.5% for TDI EXTINGUISHING MEDIA.....: Dry chemical (e.g. monoammonium phosphate, potassium sulfate, and potassium chloride), carbon dioxide, high expansion (proteinic) chemical foam, water spray for large fires. Caution: Reaction between water or foam and hot TDI can be vigorous. SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES/UNUSUAL FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Full emergency equipment with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing (such as rubber gloves, boots, bands around legs, arms and waist) should be worn by fire fighters. No skin surface should be exposed. During a fire, TDI vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. (See Section VIII). At temperatures greater than 350°F (177°C) TDI forms carbodismides with the release of CO2 which can cause pressure build-up in closed containers. Explosive rupture is possible. Therefore, use cold water to cool fire-exposed containers.

V. HUMAN HEALTH DATA

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF
ENTRY.....: Inhalation. Skin contact from liquid, vapors or
aerosols.
EFFECTS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE
INHALATION

Acute Exposure. TDI vapors or mist at concentrations above the TLV can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction). Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperreactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack. Exposure well above the TLV may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). These effects are usually reversible. Chemical or hypersensitive pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (e.g., fever, chills), has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure.

Chronic Exposure. As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals may develop isocyanate sensitization (chemical asthma) which will cause them to react to a later exposure to isocyanate at levels well below the TLV. These symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthmatic attack, could be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses, there are reports that once sensitized an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Chronic overexposure to isocyanate has also been reported to cause lung damage (including decrease in lung function) which may be permanent. Sensitization can either be temporary or permanent.

Product Code: E-001 Page 2 of 8

V. <u>HUMAN HEALTH DATA</u> - Continued

SKIN CONTACT

Acute Exposure. Isocyanates react with skin protein and moisture and can cause irritation which may include the following symptoms: reddening,

swelling, rash, scaling or blistering. Cured material is difficult to remove.

<u>Chronic Exposure.</u> Prolonged contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, blistering, and, in some cases, skin sensitization. Individuals who have developed a skin sensitization can develop these symptoms as a result of contact with very small amounts of liquid material or as a result of exposure to vapor.

EYE CONTACT

Acute Exposure. Liquid, aerosols or vapors are severely irritating and can cause pain, tearing, reddening and swelling. If left untreated, corneal damage can occur and injury is slow to heal. However, damage is usually reversible. See Section VI for treatment.

Chronic Exposure. Prolonged vapor contact may cause conjunctivitis.

INGESTION

Acute Exposure. Can result in irritation and corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

<u>Chronic Exposure</u>. None found.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS

AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE..: Asthma, other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, emphysema, bronchial hyperreactivity), skin allergies, eczema.

CARCINOGENICITY.....: No carcinogenic activity was observed in lifetime inhalation studies in rats and mice (International Isocyanate Institute).

NTP.....: The National Toxicology Program reported that TDI caused an increase in the number of tumors in exposed rats over those counted in non-exposed rats. The TDI was administered in corn-oil and introduced into the stomach through a tube. Based on this study, the NTP has listed TDI as a substance that may reasonably be anticipated to be a carcinogen in its Fourth Annual Report on Carcinogens.

IARC..... IARC has announced that it will list TDI as a substance for which there is sufficient evidence for its carcinogenicity in experimental animals but inadequate evidence for the carcinogenicity of TDI to humans (IARC Monograph 39).

OSHA..... Not listed.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

OSHA PEL..... 0.02 ppm Ceiling

ACGIH TLV..... 0.005 ppm TWA/0.02 ppm STEL

Product Code: E-001 Page 3 of 8

VI. EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT..... Flush with copious amounts of water, preferably lukewarm for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids open all the time. Refer individual to physician or an ophthalmologist for immediate follow-up. SKIN CONTACT..... Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Tincture of green soap and water is also effective in removing isocyanates. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse. For severe exposures, get under safety shower after removing clothing, then get medical attention. For lesser exposures, seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists after the area is washed. INHALATION..... Move to an area free from risk of further exposure. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. .Obtain medical attention. Asthmatic-type symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Consult physician. INGESTION..... Do not induce vomiting. Give 1 to 2 cups of milk or water to drink. DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. Consult physician. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN..... Eyes. Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic steroid preparation frequently. Workplace vapors have produced reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision. Skin. This compound is a known skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns. Inquestion. Treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of this compound. Respiratory. This compound is a known pulmonary sensitizer. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a skin or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from exposure to any isocvanate.

VII. EMPLOYEE PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS

EYE PROTECTION..... Liquid chemical goggles or full-face shield. Contact lenses should not be worn. If vapor exposure is causing irritation, use a full-face, air-supplied respirator. SKIN PROTECTION...... Chemical resistant gloves (butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol). However, please note that PVA degrades in water. Cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing. If skin creams are used, keep the area covered only by the cream to a minimum. RESPIRATORY PROTECTION....: An approved positive pressure air-supplied respirator is required whenever TDI concentrations are not known or exceed the Short-Term Exposure or Ceiling Limit of 0.02 ppm or exceed the 8-hour Time Weighted Average TLV of 0.005 ppm. An approved air-supplied respirator with full facepiece must also be worn during spray application, even if exhaust ventilation is used. For emergency and other conditions where the exposure limits may be greatly exceeded, use an approved, positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. TDI has poor warning properties since the odor at which TDI can be smelled is substantially higher than 0.02 ppm. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134).

> Product Code: E-001 Page 4 of 8

VII. EMPLOYEE PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS - Continued

VENTILATION.....: Local exhaust should be used to maintain levels below the TLV whenever TDI is handled, processed, or spray-applied. At normal room temperatures (70°F) TDI levels quickly exceed the TLV unless properly ventilated. Standard reference sources regarding industrial ventilation (e.g., ACGIH Industrial Ventilation) should be consulted for guidance about adequate ventilation.

MONITORING.....: TDI exposure levels must be monitored by accepted monitoring techniques to ensure that the TLV is not exceeded. (Contact Mobay for guidance). See Volume 1 (Chapter 17) and Volume 3 (Chapter 3) in Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology for sampling strategy.

MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE....: Medical supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with TDI is recommended. These should include preemployment and periodic medical examinations with respiratory function tests (FEV, FVC as a minimum). Persons with asthmatic-type conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases or recurrent skin eczema or sensitization should be excluded from working with TDI. Once a person is diagnosed as sensitized to TDI, no further exposure can be permitted.

OTHER...... Safety showers and eyewash stations should be available. Educate and train employees in safe use of product. Follow all label instructions.

VIII. REACTIVITY DATA

(MATERIALS TO AVOID)....: Water, amines, strong bases, alcohols. Will cause some corrosion to copper alloys and aluminum. Reacts with water to form heat, CO, and insoluble ureas.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION

PRODUCTS..... By high heat and fire: carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, traces of HCN, TDI vapors and mist.

IX. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Evacuate and ventilate spill area; dike spill to prevent entry into water system; wear full protective equipment, including respiratory equipment during clean-up. (See Section VII).

<u>Major Spill:</u> Call Mobay at 412/923-1800. If transportation spill, call CHEMTREC 800/424-9300. If temporary control of isocyanate vapor is required, a blanket of protein foam (available at most fire departments) may be placed over the spill. Large quantities may be pumped into closed, but not sealed, container for disposal.

Product Code: E-001 Page 5 of 8

IX. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES - Contineud

Minor Spill: Absorb isocyanate with sawdust or other absorbent, shovel into suitable unsealed containers, transport to well-ventilated area (outside) and treat with neutralizing solution: mixture of water (80%) with non-ionic surfactant Tergitol TMN-10 (20%), or; water (90%), concentrated ammonia (3-8%) and detergent (2%). Add about 10 parts or neutralizer per part of isocyanate, with mixing. Allow to stand uncovered for 48 hours to let CO₂ escape. Clean-up: Decontaminate floor with decontamination solution letting stand for at least 15 minutes.

CERCLA (SUPERFUND) REPORTABLE QUANTITY: 100 pounds for TDI WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD....: Follow all federal, state or local regulations. TDI must be disposed of in a permitted incinerator or landfill. Incineration is the preferred method for liquids. Solids are usually incinerated or landfilled. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. Decontaminate containers prior to disposal. Empty decontaminated containers should be crushed to prevent reuse. DO NOT HEAT OR CUT EMPTY CONTAINER WITH ELECTRIC OR GAS TORCH. (See Sections IV and VIII). Vapors and gases may be highly toxic.

RCRA STATUS.....: TDI is listed as a hazardous waste (No. U-223) under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 261.33 (f). The residue from decontaminating a TDI spill is also classified as a hazardous waste under Section 261.3 (c)(2) or RCRA.

SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT (SARA), TITLE III:

Section 302 - Extremely Hazardous Substances:

2,4-Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI) CAS# 584-84-9 = 65%

2,6-Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI) CAS# 91-08-7 = 35%

Section 313 - Toxic Chemicals:

2,4-Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI) CAS# 584-84-9 = 65%

2,6-Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI) CAS# 91-08-7 = 35%

X. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS & STORAGE DATA

STORAGE TEMPERATURE

AVERAGE SHELF LIFE...... 12 months

SPECIAL SENSITIVITY

(HEAT, LIGHT, MOISTURE).: If container is exposed to high heat, 375°F (177°C) it can be pressurized and possibly rupture. TDI reacts slowly with water to form polyureas and liberates CO₂ gas. This gas can cause sealed containers to expand and possibly rupture.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN

IN HANDLING AND STORING.: Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected. Prevent all contact. Do not breathe the vapors. Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odor) are not adequate to prevent chronic overexposure from inhalation. This material can produce asthmatic sensitization upon either single inhalation exposure to a relatively high concentration or upon repeated inhalation exposures to lower concentrations. Exposure to vapors of heated TDI can be extremely dangerous. Employee education and training in safe handling of this product are required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

Product Code: E-001 Page 6 of 8

XI. SHIPPING DATA

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME....: Toluene Diisocyanate TECHNICAL SHIPPING NAME...: Toluene Diisocyanate D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS....: Poison B UN/NA NO..... UN 2078 PRODUCT RO..... 100 lbs. D.O.T. LABELS....: Poison D.O.T. PLACARDS....: Poison FRT. CLASS BULK...... Toluene Diisocyanate FRT. CLASS PKG..... Chemicals, NOI (Toluene Diisocyanate) NMFC 60000

PRODUCT LABEL..... Mondur TD Product Label

XII. ANIMAL TOXICITY DATA

ACUTE TOXICITY ORAL, LD50..... Range of 4130-6170 mg/kg (Rats and Mice)

11 ppm (Rabbit), 13 ppm (Guinea Pig).

EYE EFFECTS....: Severe eye irritant capable of inducing corneal

opacity.

SKIN EFFECTS..... Moderate skin irritant. Primary dermal irritation score: 4.12/8.0 (Draize). However, repeated or prolonged contact may culminate in severe skin irritation and/or corrosion. SENSITIZATION..... Skin sensitizer in guinea pigs. One study using guinea pigs reported that repeated skin contact with TDI caused respiratory sensitization. Although poorly defined in experimental animal models, TDI is known to be a pulmonary sensitizer in humans. In addition, there is some evidence that cross-sensitization between different types of diisocyanates may occur.

SUB-CHRONIC/CHRONIC TOXICITY: Sub-chronic and chronic animal studies show that the primary effects of inhaling vapors and/or aerosols of TDI are restricted to the pulmonary systems. Emphysema, pulmonary edema, pneumonitis and rhinitis are common pathologic effects. Extended exposures to as low as

0.1 ppm TDI have induces pulmonary inflammation. OTHER

CARCINOGENICITY..... The NTP conducted carcinogenesis studies of a commercial grade TDI using rats and mice in which the test material was diluted in corn oil and administered by gavage. The investigators concluded that TDI was carcinogenic in male and female rats (fibrosarcomas, pancreatic adenomas, neoplastic liver nodules and mammary gland fibrosarcomas) and female mice (hemangiosarcomas and hepatocellular adenomas). However, chronic inhalation studies in which rats and mice were exposed to 0.05 and 0.15 ppm TDI (10-30 times recommended TLV, 8-hr level) induced no treatment-related tumorigenic effects. In these studies, both exposure levels produced extensive irritation to the nasal passages and upper respiratory system of the test animals indicating that suitable effective exposures were administered.

MUTAGENICITY..... TDI is positive in the Ames assay with activation. However, mammalian cell transformation assays using human lung cells and Syrian hamster kidney cells were negative, as were micronucleus

tests using rats and mice.

Product Code: E-001 Page 7 of 8

XII. ANIMAL TOXICITY DATA - Continued

LC₅₀ - 96 hr (static): 165 mg/liter (Fathead minnow) AQUATIC TOXICITY.....

LC₅₀ - 96 hr (static): Greater than 508 mg/liter (Grass shrimp)

LC₅₀ - 24 hr (static): Greater than 500 mg/liter (Daphnia magna)

XIII. APPROVALS

REASON FOR ISSUE....: Adding SARA Title III; Revising Section XII

PREPARED BY..... G. L. Copeland APPROVED BY..... D. R. Hackathorn

Manager, Product Safety

Product Code: E-001 Page 8 of 8

4.02 page 20

4.03	Submit a copy or reasonable facsimile of any hazard information (other than an MSDS) that is provided to your customers/users regarding the listed substance or any formulation containing the listed substance. Indicate whether this information has been submitted by circling the appropriate response.
	Yes 1
	No ②
4.04	For each activity that uses the listed substance, circle all the applicable number(s) corresponding to each physical state of the listed substance during the activity
<u>CBI</u>	listed. Physical states for importing and processing activities are determined at the time you import or begin to process the listed substance. Physical states for manufacturing, storage, disposal and transport activities are determined using the final state of the product.
[_]	Physical State

	Physical State					
				Liquified		
Activity	Solid	Slurry	Liquid	Gas	Gas	
Manufacture	1	2	3	4	5	
Import	1	2	3	4	5	
Process	1	2	3	4	5	
Store	1	2	3	4	5	
Dispose	1	2	3	4	5	
Transport	1	2	3	4	5	

NOTE: Sent to Marine Shale Processors 16055 lbs. of material as waste TDI in solid and liquid form for incineration.

Marine Shale was both transporter and disposer.

1_1	Mark	(X)	this	box	if	you	attach	а	continuation	sheet.
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Physical State		Manufacture	Import	Process	Store	Dispose	Transpor
Dust	<1 micron	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1 to <5 microns				***************************************		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	5 to <10 microns						
Powder	<1 micron	N/A	_N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1 to <5 microns						
	5 to <10 microns						-
Fiber	<1 micron	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1 to <5 microns						
	5 to <10 microns						
Aerosol	<1 micron	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1 to <5 microns						
	5 to <10 microns						

27

 $[\ \]$ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART	A F	RATE CONSTANTS AND TRANSFORMATION PRODUCTS					
5.01	Inc	dicate the rate constants for the following tra	nsformat	ion proce	sses	•	
	a.	Photolysis:					
		Absorption spectrum coefficient (peak)	UK	(1/M cm)	at	UK	nm
		Reaction quantum yield, 6	UK		at	UK	nm
		Direct photolysis rate constant, k_p , at	UK	1/hr		UK	latitude
	b.	Oxidation constants at 25°C:					
		For ¹ 0 ₂ (singlet oxygen), k _{ox}	UK			,	1/M h
		For RO_2 (peroxy radical), k_{ox}	UK				1/M h
	c.	Five-day biochemical oxygen demand, BOD ₅	UK				mg/l
	d.	Biotransformation rate constant:					
		For bacterial transformation in water, $k_b \dots$	UK				1/hr
		Specify culture	UK				
	e.	Hydrolysis rate constants:					
		For base-promoted process, k _B	UK				1/M h
		For acid-promoted process, k _A					1/M h
		For neutral process, k_N	UK				1/hr
	f.	Chemical reduction rate (specify conditions)_					
	g.	Other (such as spontaneous degradation)	UK				

|--|--|

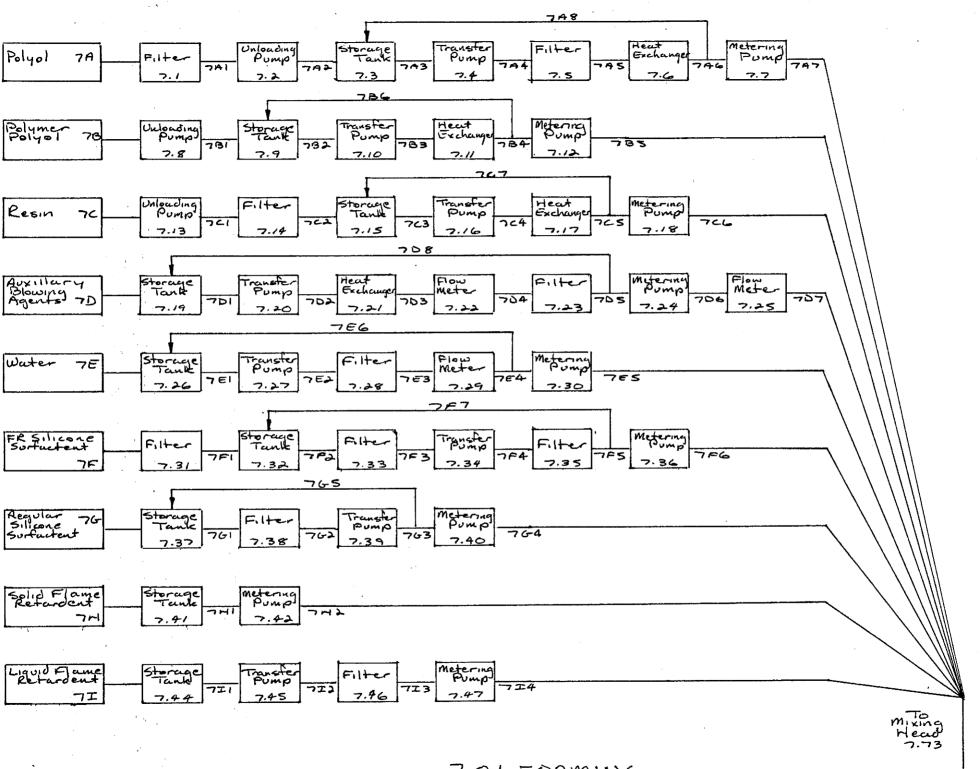
PART	ВЕ	PARTITION COEFFICIENT	S						
5.02	a.	Specify the half-li	fe of the list	ed substar	nce in the	followi	ng medi	a.	
		Media			Half-life	(speci	fy unit	:s)	
		Groundwater		UK					
		Atmosphere		UK			***.		
		Surface water		UK					
		Soil		UK					
	b.	Identify the listed life greater than 2		nown trans	formation	products	s that	have a	half-
		CAS No.	Nam	<u>e</u>	Half-li (specify			Medi	.a.
		UK	UK		U	K	in	UK	
					-		in _		
			O.				in		
							in	******************************	
5.03	Spe	cify the octanol-wate	er partition co	oefficient	, K _{ow}	UK			at 25°0
	Met	hod of calculation or	r determination	n	••••••	UK			
5.04	Spe	cify the soil-water p	partition coef	ficient, K	d	UK			at 25°0
	Soi	l type			•••••	UK			
5.05	Spe	cify the organic cart	oon-water parti	ition	•••••	UK			at 25°0
5.06	Spe	cify the Henry's Law	Constant, H		• • • • • • •	UK		atm-	m³/mole
[_]	Marl	κ (X) this box if you	ı attach a cont	inuation :	sheet.				

Bioconcentration Factor	Species	<u>Test</u> ¹
UK	UK	UK
¹ Use the following codes to des	signate the type of test:	
<pre>F = Flowthrough S = Static</pre>		

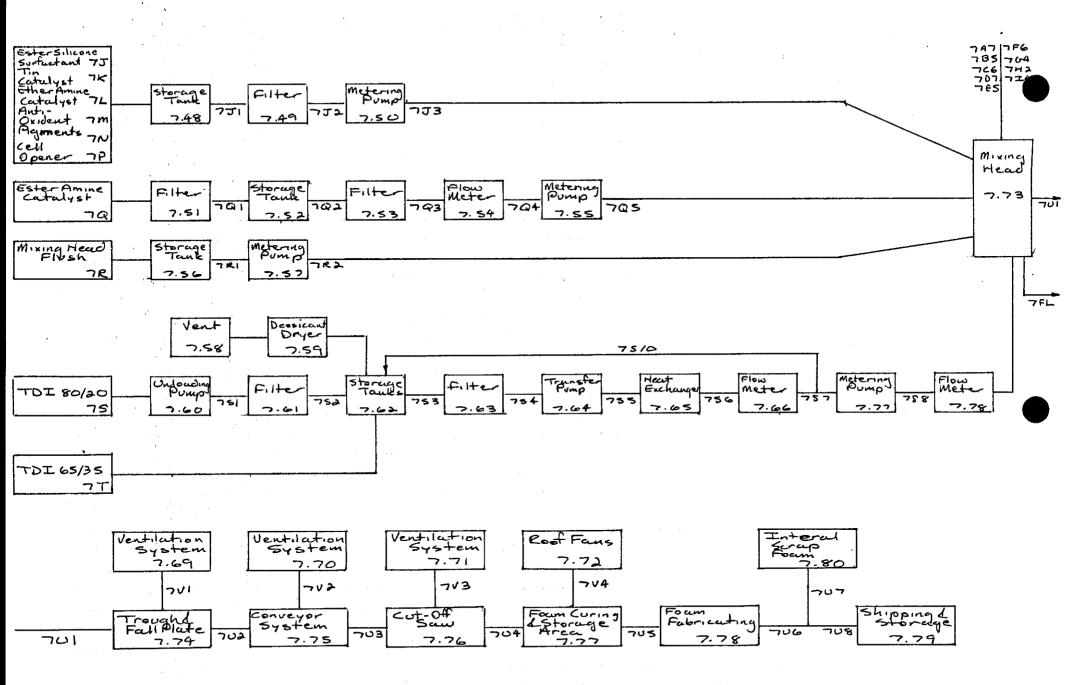
6.04 <u>CBI</u>	For each market listed below, state the the listed substance sold or transfer	he quantity sold and threed in bulk during the	he to	otal sales value orting year.	of
[_]		Quantity Sold or		T-4-1 C-1	
	Market	Transferred (kg/yr)		Total Sales Value (\$/yr)	
	Retail sales				
	Distribution Wholesalers				
	Distribution Retailers				
	Intra-company transfer				
	Repackagers				
	Mixture producers				
	Article producers				
	Other chemical manufacturers or processors				
	Exporters				
	Other (specify)				
					
6.05 <u>CBI</u>	Substitutes List all known commerci for the listed substance and state the feasible substitute is one which is ec in your current operation, and which r performance in its end uses.	cost of each substitu	te. ogic	A commercially ally feasible to	o use
[_]	Substitute			Cost (\$/kg)	
	UK			UK	
[_]	Mark (X) this box if you attach a cont	inuation sheet.			

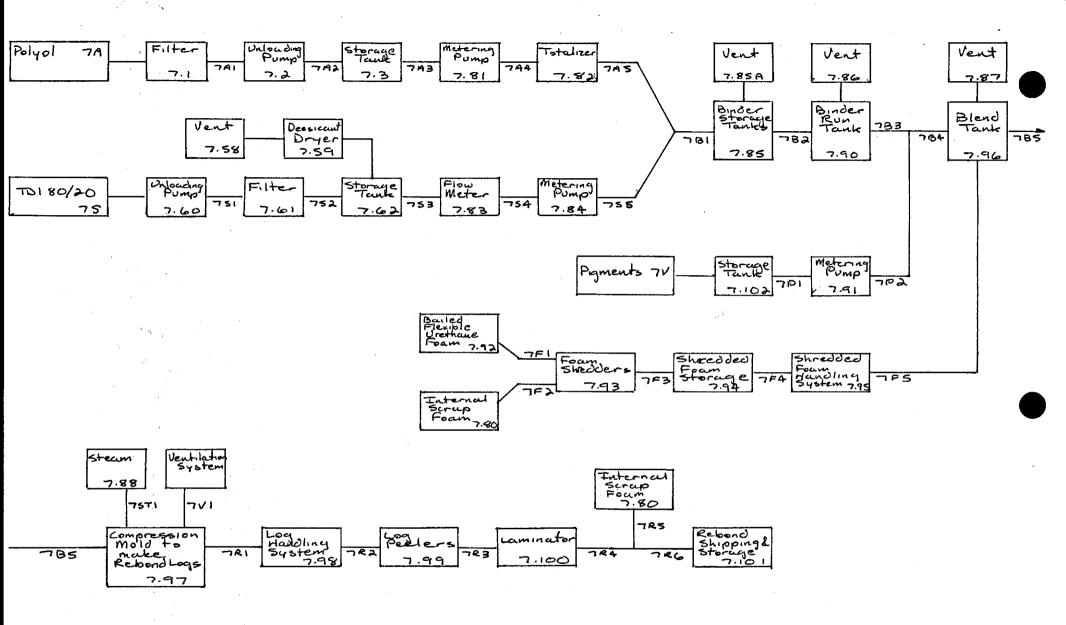
	SECTION 7 MANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING INFORMATION
Gener	al Instructions:
provi	questions 7.04-7.06, provide a separate response for each process block flow diagram ded in questions 7.01, 7.02, and 7.03. Identify the process type from which the mation is extracted.
PART	A MANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING PROCESS TYPE DESCRIPTION
7.01 <u>CBI</u>	In accordance with the instructions, provide a process block flow diagram showing the major (greatest volume) process type involving the listed substance.
[_]	Process type

 $[\overline{X}]$ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.



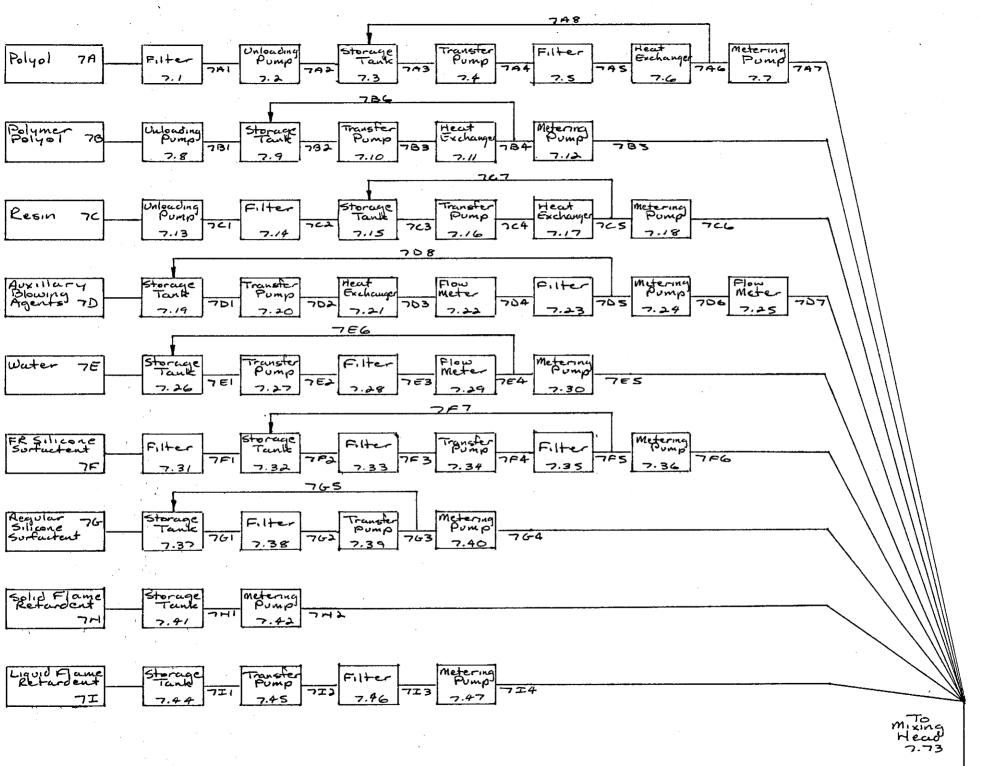
7.01 FOAMING Page 1



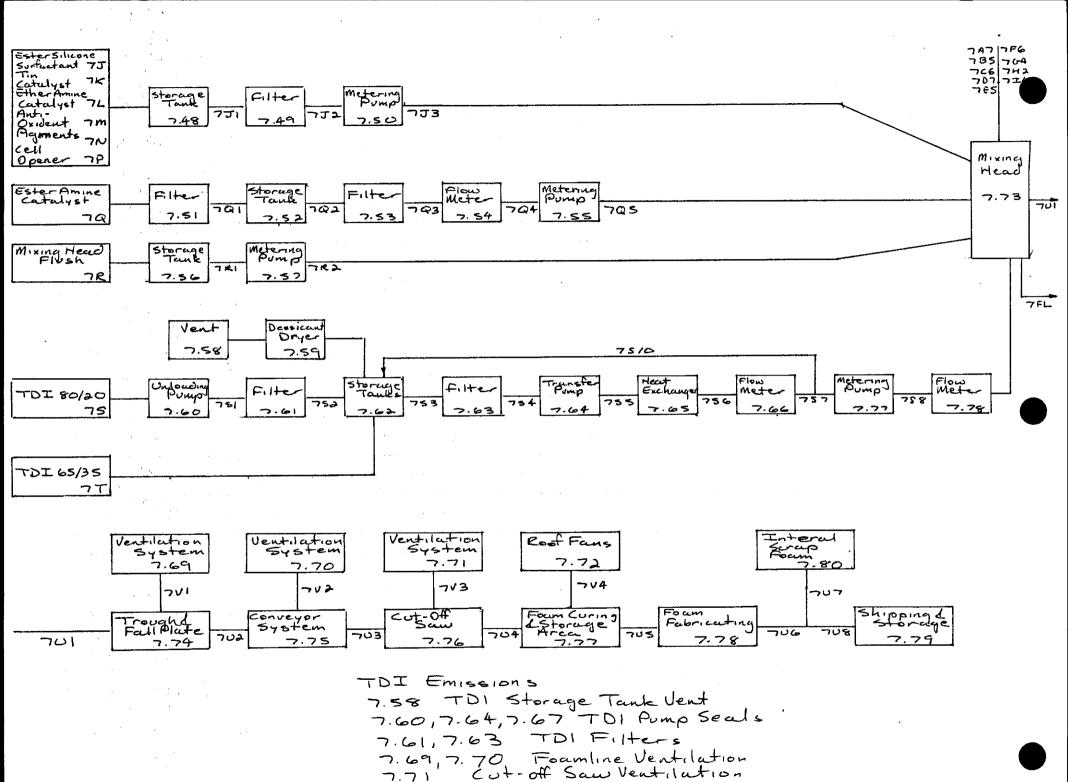


7.03	In accordance with the instructions, provide a process block flow diagram showing all process emission streams and emission points that contain the listed substance and which, if combined, would total at least 90 percent of all facility emissions if not treated before emission into the environment. If all such emissions are released from one process type, provide a process block flow diagram using the instructions for question 7.01. If all such emissions are released from more than one process type, provide a process block flow diagram showing each process type as a separate block.
CBI	
[_]	Process type

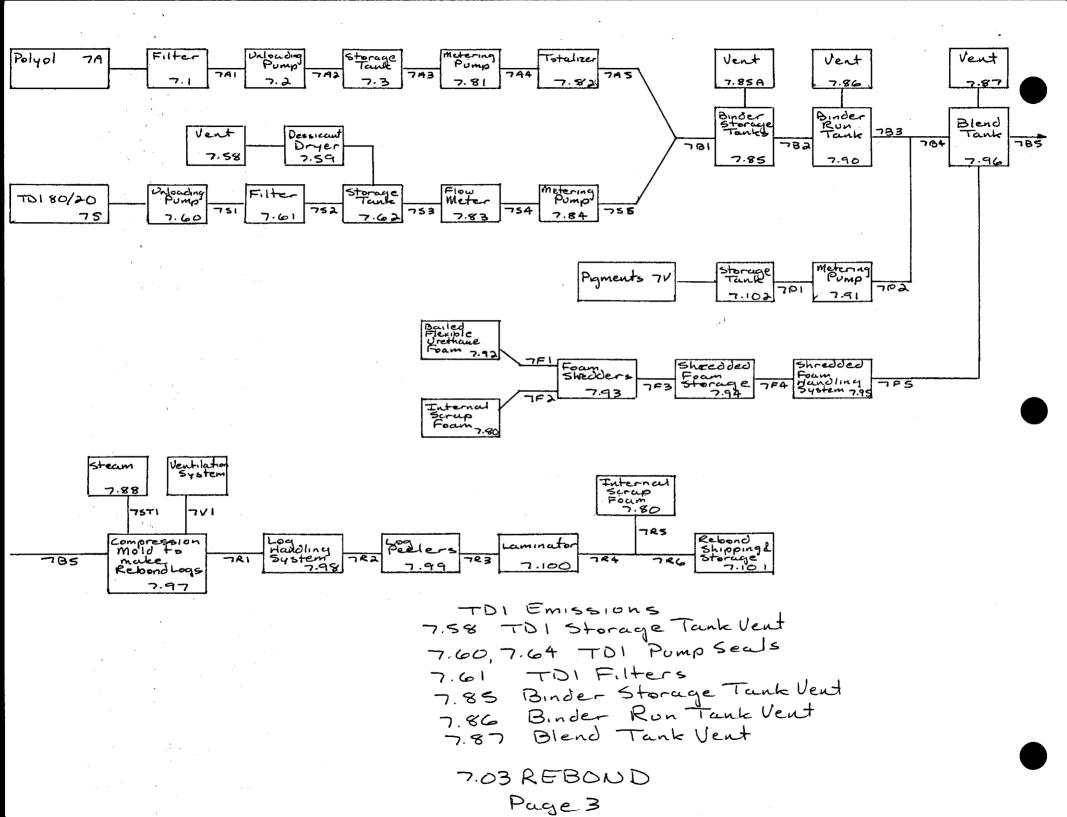
 $[\overline{\chi}]$ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.



7.03 FOAMING Pagel



FOAMING Page 2



7.04 Describe the typical equipment types for each unit operation identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

[] Process type FOAMING

Unit Operation ID Number	Typical Equipment Type	Operating Temperature Range (°C)	Operating Pressure Range (mm Hg)	Vessel Composition
7.1	Bay Filter	Ambient	1000	Stee1
7.2	Gear Unloading Pump	Ambient	2600	Steel
7.3	Storage Tank	27	_Atmospheric	Stee1
7.4	Gear Transfer Pump	27	<u>1550-62</u> 00	Stee1
7.5	Cartridge Filter	27	5200-6200	Stee1
7.6	Plate Heat Exchanger	18	4200	Stee1
7.7	Gear Metering Pump	18	2100-3100	Stee1
7.8	Unloading Pump	Ambient	1550	Stee1
7.9	Storage Trunk	27	Atmospheric	Steel
7.10	Gear Transfer Pump	27	1550-10500	Stee1

[[]X] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.04 Describe the typical equipment types for each unit operation identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type. CBI FOAMING Process type Operating Unit Pressure Operating Typical Operation Vessel Equipment Temperature Range ID Composition (mm Hg) Range (°C) Number Type Shell & Tube Exchange 24 6200-7800 Stee1 7.11 Gear Metering Pump 24 <u>6200-155</u>00 <u>Steel</u> 7.12 Gear _1550____ _Steel Ambient 7.13 <u>Unloading Pump</u> Steel 7.14 Basket Filter Ambient --1550-3100 7.15 Storage Tank 35 Atmospheric Stee1 Gear Transfer Pump 35 1000-6700 Stee1 7.16 Plate 18 7.17 Heat Exchanger Gear -3100-5200 -Steel 18 2100-13500 Stee1_ 7.18 Metering Pump 7.19 Storage Tank 7-16 500 Stee1_

7-16

250-2100

- Steel

Vane

Transfer Pump

7.20

^[] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

Describe the typical equipment types for each unit operation identified in your 7.04 process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type. CBI Process type FOAMING Operating Unit Pressure Operating Typical Operation Vessel Range Temperature Equipment TD Composition (mm Hg) Range (°C) Number Type Shell & Tube Heat Exchanger 7.21 7-16 1550-2100 Stee1 7.22 Rotameter Flowmeter 7-16 1300 Glass 7.23 7-16 Bag Filter 1000 Stee1 7.24 7-16 500-2100 Vane Metering Pump Steel 7.25 Turbometer Flowmeter 7-16 150-500 Stee1 Fiberglass Storage Tank Gear 7.26 21 Atmospheric 7.27 Transfer Pump 21 750-155 Steel 7.28 Bag Filter 21 1000 Stee1

[_]	Mar	(R)	this	box	i.	you	attach	а	${\tt continuation}$	sheet
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Describe the typical equipment types for each unit operation identified in your 7.04 process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type. CBI FOAMING Process type Operating Unit Operating Pressure Typical Operation Vessel Range Equipment Temperature ID Composition Range (°C) (mm Hg) Type Number 7.29 Rotameter Flowmeter 21 1000 Glass Piston Metering Pump 7.30 21 1000-10500 Steel 7.31 Bag Filter 27 1550 Stee1 7.32 Storage Tank 27 _Atmospheric Stee1 2106-2300 Steel 7.33 Bag Filter 27 Gear Transfer Pump 7.34 27 2100-3900 Stee1_ 7.35 Bag Filter 27 Stee1 1300-2100 Gear Metering Pump 7.36 27 750-3900 Steel 7.37 Storage Tank 27 Atmospheric Stee1 27 7.38 Bag Filter 2600 Steel

[_]	Mark	(X)	this	box	if	you	attach	a	continuation	sheet.	

7.04 Describe the typical equipment types for each unit operation identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

₁	- 1	Process	tyne	 FOAMING
1		rrocess	type	 - 01.11.12.10

Unit Operation ID Number	Typical Equipment Type	Operating Temperature Range (°C)	Operating Pressure Range (mm Hg)	Vessel Composition
7.39	Gear Transfer Pump	27	2600-3600	Steel
7.40	Gear Metering Pump	27	750-2120	Stee1
7.41	Storage Tank	21	Atmospheric	Stee1
7.42	Worm Gear Metering Pump	21	<u>1550-1517</u> 4	Stee1
7.44	Storage Tank	21-27	Atmospheric	Steel
7.45	Gear Transfer Pump	21–27	2620-4700	Stee1
7.46	Bay Filter	21-27	750-2600	Stee1
7.47	Gear Metering Pump	21–27	1550-2100	Stee1
7.48	Storage Tank	24	1550-2100	Steel
7.49	Bag Filter	24	1550	Steel

 $^[\ \]$ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

Describe the typical equipment types for each unit operation identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type. CBI Process type FOAMING Operating Unit Pressure Operating Typical Operation Vessel Temperature Range Equipment ID Composition Range (°C) (mm Hg) Type Number Gear or Variable Displacement Metering Pump 24 1000-14200 7.50 Steel-7.51 24 Bag Filter Atmospheric Stee1 1550-2100 7.52 Storage Tank 24 Steel 24 1550-1800 7.53 Bag Filter Stee1 7.54 24 Rotameter Flowmeter 1550-1800 Stee1 Variable Displacement Metering Pump 7.55 24 750-2100 Steel

[] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

Describe the typical equipment types for each unit operation identified in your 7.04 process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type. CBI **FOAMING** Process type Operating Unit Pressure Operating Typical Operation Vessel Range Temperature Equipment ID Range (°C) (mm Hg) Composition Type Number 7.56 Storage Tank 21 Atmospheric Stee1 Gear Metering Pump 7.57 21 2100-6200 Stee1 7.58 Tank Vent Ambient Atmospheric Stee1 7.59 Dessicant Dryer Ambient Atmospheric Stee1 Unloading Pump 7.60 Ambient 1550 Stee1 1550 <u>Ambient</u> Stee1 7.61 Bag Filter 7.62 Storage Tank 27____ _Atmospheric Stee1 27 1000-4200 7.63 Bag Filter Stee1 Gear Transfer Pump 27 1000-5200 Steel 7.64 Plate Heat Exchanger

20

2600-4700

Stee1

7.65

Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

Describe the typical equipment types for each unit operation identified in your 7.04 process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type. CBI FOAMING Process type Operating Unit Pressure Operating Typical Operation Vessel Temperature Range Equipment ID Composition Range (°C) (mm Hg) Number Type Rotameter 7.66 20 2600 Glass_ Gear Metering Pump 7.67 20 2100-4700 Steel Turbometer Flowmeter 7.68 20 31200-47000 Stee1 Foamline Ventilation 7.69 Ambient Atmospheric Steel Foamline Ventilation 7.70 Ambient Atmospheric Stee1 Cut off Saw Ventilation 7.71 Ambient Atmospheric Steel Roof Fans in Curing Storage 7.72 Atmospheric Steel Ambient. 7.73 Mixing Head 20 Atmospheric Stee1 Trough & Fall 7.74 Ambient Atmospheric Stee1

Ambient

Atmospheric

Steel

Conveyor System

7.75

^[] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

P	rocess type	FOAMING	-		
	Unit peration ID Number	Typical Equipment Type	Operating Temperature Range (°C)	Operating Pressure Range (mm Hg)	Vessel Composit
	7.76	Traveling Cut	Ambient	Atmospheric	Stee1
	7.77	Block Curing Storage Area	Ambient	<u>Atmospher</u> ic	Steel -
_	7.78	Foam cutting, Peeling, Laminating Equipment	Ambient	Atmospheric	Stee1
	7.79	Forklifts & Trucks	Ambient	Atmospheric	Stee1
_	7.80	Hand Pull Carts	Ambient	Atmospheric	Steel
_					
			-		
. 664 14					

7.04 Describe the typical equipment types for each unit operation identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

Process type REBOND

Unit Operation ID Number	Typical Equipment Type	Operating Temperature Range (°C)	Operating Pressure Range (mm Hg)	Vessel Composition
7.1	Bag Filter	Ambient	1000	Stee1
7.2	Gear Unloading Pump	Ambient	2600	Stee1
7.3	Storage Tank	27	2100-3100	Stee1
7.81	Gear Metering Pump	27	2600	Steel
7.82	Totalizer Flowmeter	27	2600	Steel
7.58	Tank Vent	Ambient	Atmospheric	Stee1
7.59	Dessicant Dryer	Ambient	Atmospheric	Stee1
7.60	Gear Unloading Pump	Ambient	1550	Stee1
7.61	Bag Filter	Ambient	1550	Stee1
7.62	Storage Tank	27	Atmospheric	Stee1

[[] X^-] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

Describe the typical equipment types for each unit operation identified in your 7.04 process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type. CBI Process type REBOND Operating Unit Pressure Typical Operating Operation Vessel Range Temperature ID Equipment Composition Range (°C) (mm Hg) Type Number Rotameter Flowmeter 27 7.83 2600___ -Class Gear Metering Pump 7.84 27 2100-4700 Stee1 7.85A Binder Tank Vents Ambient Atmospheric Stee1 7.85 Binder Storage Tanks Ambient Atmospheric _Steel Binder Run Tank Vents 7.86 Ambient Atmospheric Steel 7.87 Blend Tank Vent Ambient Atmospheric Steel 7.88 Steam Line 115 5200 _Steel_ 115 Atmospheric Stee1 7.89 Ventilation System 7.90 Binder Run Tank Ambient Atmospheric Stee1

30

1550

Stee1

[] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

Storage Tank

7.102

Describe the typical equipment types for each unit operation identified in your 7.04 process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type. CBI REBOND Process type Operating Unit Pressure Operating Typical Operation Vessel Range Equipment Temperature ID Composition Range (°C) (mm Hg) Type Number 7.91 Metering Pumps 30 1000-2100 Stee1 7.80 Hand Pull Carts <u>Ambient</u> Atmospheric _Steel 7.92 Bail Strap Cutter Ambient Atmospheric Stee1 7.93 Foam Granulators Ambient Atmospheric Steel 7.94 Shredded Foam Storage Ambient <u>Atmospheric</u> $_$ Steel Shredded Foam Handling system 7.95 Ambient Atmospheric Stee1 7.96 Blend Tank Ambient Atmospheric ${\sf Steel}$ Rebond Molding 7.97 Ambient Atmospheric Stee1 Log Handling System 7.98 <u>Ambient</u> Atmospheric Steel

Ambient

Atmospheric

Steel

Log Peelers

7.99

^[] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation specified

CBI	than one pro process type	k flow diagram(s). If a cess type, photocopy this	s question and com	plete it separate	ly for each
	Process type	REBOND		AAW .	
	Unit Operation ID Number 7.100	Typical Equipment <u>Type</u> Hot Film Laminator	Operating Temperature Range (°C) Ambient	Operating Pressure Range (mm Hg) Atmospheric	Vessel <u>Compositior</u> Steel
	7.80	Hand Pull Carts	Ambient	Atmospheric	Steel
	7.101	Forklifts & Trucks	Ambient	<u>Atmospher</u> ic	Stee1
					···
			and the second s		

7.05 Describe each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

[__] Process type FOAMING

Stream ID Code	Process Stream Description	Physical State	Stream Flow (kg/yr)
7A,7A1-7A8	Regular Polyol	OL	5,017,241
7B,7B1-7B6	Polymer Polyol	OL	337,485
7C,7C1-7C7	Ester Resin	OL	338,001
7D,7D1-7D8	Auxillary Blowing Agents	GU	103,901
7E,7E1-7E6	Water	OL	210,820
7F,7F1-7F7	Fr Silicone Surfactent	OL	50,839
7G,7G1-8G5	Regular Silicone Surfactant	OL	19,699
7H,7H1,7H2	Solid Flame Retardent	OL	33,109

 $^{^{1}\}text{Use}$ the following codes to designate the physical state for each process stream:

- GC = Gas (condensible at ambient temperature and pressure)
- GU = Gas (uncondensible at ambient temperature and pressure)
- S0 = Solid

Process

- SY = Sludge or slurry
- AL = Aqueous liquid
- OL = Organic liquid
- IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g., 90% water, 10% toluene)

 $^{[\}frac{X}{A}]$ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

CDT	•	complete it separately for each p	•	
CBI	Puesees tune	FOAMTNO		
11	Process type .	FOAMING		
	Process			
	Stream ID Code	Process Stream Description	Physical State ¹	Stream Flow (kg/yr)
	71,711-714	Liquid Flame Retardent	OL	368,406
	7 <u>J.7J1,7J2</u>	Ester Silicone Suractent	OL.	4,955
	7K,7J1-7J3	Tin Catalysts	OL	21,937
	7L,7J1-7J3	Ether Amine Catalysts	OL	16,419
	7 <u>M,7J1-7J3</u>	Anti-Oxidents	OL	18,120
	7N ,7J1-7J3	Pigments	OL	29,086
	7P <u>,</u> 7J1-7J3	Ester Cell- Opener	. OL	393
	70,701-705	Ester Amine Catalysts	OL	4,426
	GC = Gas (cone GU = Gas (unco SO = Solid SY = Sludge of AL = Aqueous OL = Organic	liquid	and pressure) e and pressure)	

 $[\ \]$ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.05 Describe each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI				
[_]	Process type	FOAMING	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	
	Process Stream ID Code	Process Stream Description	Physical State ¹	Stream Flow (kg/yr)
	7R,7R1,7R2	Mixing Head Flush	OL	21,770
	7s,7s1-7s10	TDI 80/20	OL	2,627,178
	7T,7S3-7S10	TDI 65/35	OL	63,078
	7FL	Mixing Head Flush	OL	21,770
	7V1-7V3	Stack Emissions	GU	309,708
	7V4	Curing Area Fugitive Emissions	GU	309,573
	7U1-7U6	Slabstock Polyurethane Flexible Foam .	S0	8,645,814
	7117	Interally Generated Scrap,	S0	5,310,529

¹Use the following codes to designate the physical state for each process stream:

GC = Gas (condensible at ambient temperature and pressure)

GU = Gas (uncondensible at ambient temperature and pressure)

S0 = Solid

SY = Sludge or slurry

AL = Aqueous liquid

OL = Organic liquid

(L = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g., 90% water, 10% toluene)

NOTE: ENGINEERING ASSUMPTION OF 50% SPLIT IN

CARBON DIOXIDE AND AUXILLARY BLOWING

AGENTS EMISSIONS BETWEEN STACKS AND

CURING AREA

[_]	Mark (X) this	box if you	attach a	continuation	sheet.	

7.05	process block	process stream identified in you flow diagram is provided for more complete it separately for each p	e than one process ty _l	diagram(s). If a be, photocopy thi
CBI				
[_]	Process type .	FOAMING		-
	Process Stream ID Code	Process Stream Description	Physical State ¹	Stream Flow (kg/yr)
	7U8	Net Polyurethane Flexible	S0	3,335,285
				
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	<u> </u>			***************************************
	-			
	GC = Gas (cone GU = Gas (unco SO = Solid SY = Sludge or AL = Aqueous I OL = Organic I	liquid	and pressure) and pressure)	

46 ~ 3

7.05 Describe each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

Process type REBOND

Process Stream ID Code	Process Stream _Description	Physical State	Stream Flow (kg/yr)
7A,7A1-7A5	Regular Polyol	OL	597,347
7s,7s1-7s5	TDI 80/20	OL	181.196
7B1-7B3	Binder	OL	778.543
7P1,7P2	Pigments	OL	33,635
7B4	Binder & Pigment	OL	812,177
7F1	Bailed Flexible Urethane Foam	S0	2,274,993
7F2	Internal Scrap Foam	. SO	8,065,889
7F3-7F5	Shredded Foam	S0	10,340,882

¹Use the following codes to designate the physical state for each process stream:

GC = Gas (condensible at ambient temperature and pressure)

GU = Gas (uncondensible at ambient temperature and pressure)

SO = Solid

SY = Sludge or slurry

AL = Aqueous liquid

OL = Organic liquid

IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g., 90% water, 10% toluene)

 $^{[\}overline{y}]$ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

BI		P. I. P. Chin		
1	Process type	REBOND		
	Process Stream ID Code	Process Stream Description	Physical State ¹	Stream Flow (kg/yr)
	7B5	Shredded Foam, Binder, Pigment Mix	S0	11,153,059
	7ST1	Steam	GU	341,223
	<u>7V1</u>	Steam	GU	324,162
	7R1-7R4	Rebonded Foam	S0	11,170,121
	7R5	Interally Generated Scrap Rebonded Foam	SO	2,755.360
	7R6	Net Rebonded Foam	SO	8,414,760
		•		
	GC = Gas (co GU = Gas (un SO = Solid SY = Sludge AL = Aqueous OL = Organic	liquid	ressure) pressure)	

7.06 <u>CBI</u>	If a process this questio	each process stream i block flow diagram is n and complete it sepa for further explanati	s provided for more	re than one pro process type.	cess type, photocopy
[_]	Process type	FOAMING			
	a.	b.	c.	d.	е.
	Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds ¹	Concen- trations ^{2,3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
	<u>7A,7A1-7A8</u>	Regular Polyol	100% EW	N/A	N/A
	7B,7B1-7B6	Polymer Polyol	100% EW	N/A	N/A
	7C,7C1-7C7	Ester Resin	100% EW	N/A	N/A
 7.06	continued be	low			
		s box if you attach a			

a.				
	b.	с.	d.	е.
Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds ¹	Concentrations ^{2,3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
7 <u>D,7D1-7D8</u>	Auxiliary BlowingAgent	100% EW	N/A	N/A
7E,7E1-7EG	Water	100% EW	N/A	N/A
7 F,7F1-7F7 -	FR Silicone Surfacte	nt 100% EW	N/A	N/A
continued bel	LOW			
	7D,7D1-7D8	Auxillary Blowing 7D,7D1-7D8 Agent 7E,7E1-7EG Water	Auxillary Blowing 7D,7D1-7D8 Agent 7E,7E1-7EG Water 100% EW 7F,7F1-7F7 FR Silicone Surfactent 100% EW	Auxillary Blowing 100% EW N/A 7E,7E1-7EG Water 100% EW N/A 7F,7F1-7F7 FR Silicone Surfactent 100% EW N/A

d. Other Expected Compounds N/A	e. Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm) N/A
Expected Compounds	Concentrations (% or ppm)
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
	N/A

[_]	Process type	FOAMING			
	a.	b.	с	d.	е.
	Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds ¹	Concen- trations ^{2,3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
	7J,7J1-7J4	Ester Silicone Surfactant	100% EW	N/A	N/A
	7K,7J1-7J4	Tin Catalysts	100% EW	N/A	N/A
	7L,7J1-7J4	Ether Amine Catalyst	100% EW	N/A	N/A
	- - -				
.06	continued bel	ow			

	······			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
a.	b.	с.	d.	е.
Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds ¹	Concen- trations ^{2,3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
7M,7J1-7J4	Anti-Oxidents	100% EW	N/A	N/A
7N,7J1-7J4	Pigments	100% EW	N/A	N/A
7P,7J1-7J4 	Ester Cell Opener	100% EW	N/A	N/A
continued be	low			
continued be	10,			
	Stream	Stream ID Code Known Compounds 7M,7J1-7J4 Anti-Oxidents 7N,7J1-7J4 Pigments	Stream	Stream ID Code Known Compounds (% or ppm) Compounds N/A Anti-Oxidents 100% EW N/A N/A Pigments 100% EW N/A Py,7J1-7J4 Ester Cell Opener 100% EW N/A

[_]	Process type	FOAMING			
	a.	b.	с.	d.	e.
	Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds ¹	Concen- trations ^{2,3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
70	2,701-706	Ester Amine Catalysts	100% EW	N/A	N/A
71	R,7R1-7R3	Polyo1	98% EW	N/A	N/A
		Silicones, FR, Catalysts	2%_EW	N/A	N/A
7s,	,7S1-7S10	TDI 80/20	99.9%_AW	Hydrolyzable Chloride	o.1% EW
.06	continued be	low			

[_]	Process type	FOAMING	<u>'-</u>		
	a.	b. ·	с.	d.	е.
	Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds ¹	Concen- trations ^{2,3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
	7T,7S4-7S10	TDI 65/35	99.9% EW	Hydrolyzable Chloride	0.1% EW
	- 7FL	Polyol	98% EW	N/A	
	-	Silicones, FR, Catalysts	2% EW	N/A	N/A
	7V1-7V3	Carbon Dioxide Auxillary Blowing	83.18% EW	N/A	N/A
	-	Agent TDI	.04% EW	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
7.06	continued be	low			

CBI	Process typ	s for further explanation FOAMING	and an example	e. <i>)</i>	
	a.	b.	c.	d	e.
	Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds ¹	Concen- trations ² , ³ (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
	7V4	Carbon Dioxide	83.22% EW	N/A	N/A
		Auxillary Blowing Agents	16.78% EW	N/A	N/A
	7U1-7U6 	Slabstock Polyurethane Flexible Foam	100% EW	N/A	N/A
	707	Interally Generated Scrap Polyurethane Flexible Foam	100% EW	N/A	N/A
.06	continued be	elow			

a. Focess Stream Code 3	b. Known Compounds Net Polyurethane Flexible Foam	Concentrations ^{2,3} (% or ppm) 100%EW	d. Other Expected Compounds N/A	e. Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm) N/A
tream Code		trations ² , ³ (% or ppm)	Expected Compounds	Concentrations (% or ppm)
3	Net Polyurethane Flexible Foam	100%EW	N/A	N/A
tinued belov	d			
t	inued belov	inued below	inued below	inued below

•	REBOND			
a.	b.	с.	d.	е.
Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds ¹	Concen- trations ^{2,3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
7A,7A1-7A6	Regular Polyol	100% EW	N/A	N/A
- 7s,7s1-7s6	TDI 80/20	99.9% AW	Hydrolyzable Chloride	0.1% EW
-				
7B1-7B3	Binder	100% EW	N/A	N/A
-				
continued bel	.ow			
	TD Code 7A,7A1-7A6 7S,7S1-7S6 7B1-7B3	ID Code Known Compounds ¹ Regular Polyol 7S,7S1-7S6 TDI 80/20	ID Code	ID Code Known Compounds (% or ppm) Compounds 7A,7A1-7A6 Regular Polyol 100% EW N/A 7S,7S1-7S6 TDI 80/20 99.9% AW Hydrolyzable Chloride 7B1-7B3 Binder 100% EW N/A

CBI	Process typ	s for further explanati e REBOND	TOIL WING WIN EXAMPLE		
	a. ·	b.	c.	d.	е.
	Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds	Concen- trations ^{2,3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
	<u>7P1,7P2</u>	Pigments	100% EW	N/A	N/A
	<u>7B4</u>	Binder	95.86% EW	N/A	N/A
		Pigments	4.14% EW	N/A	N/A
	<u>7F1</u>	Bailed Flexible Urethane Foam	100% EW	N/A	N/A
7.06	continued be	elow			

a. Process Stream	b.	с.	d.	
			u.	e. ·
ID Code	Known Compounds ¹	Concen- trations ^{2,3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
7F2	Internal Scrap	100% EW	N/A	N/A
7F3-7F5	Shredded Foam	100% EW	N/A	N/A
7B5	Shredded Foam	92.72% EW	N/A	N/A
-	Binder	6.98% EW	N/A	N/A
	Pigments	.30% EW	N/A	N/A
ontinued be	low			
	['] B5	B5 Shredded Foam Binder	Shredded Foam 92.72% EW Binder 6.98% EW Pigments .30% EW	Shredded Foam 92.72% EW N/A

	Process typ	e REBOND	ion and an example		
	a.	· b.	с.	d.	e.
	Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds ¹	Concentrations ^{2,3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
	75T1	Steam	100% EW	N/A	N/A
	7V1	Steam	100% EW	N/A	N/A
	7R1-7R4	Rebonded Foam	100% EW	N/A	N/A
7.06	continued be	elow			

Process typ	e REBOND			agrange de Maria (Maria (M
a.	b.	с.	d.	е.
Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds 1	Concen- trations ^{2,3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
7R5	Interally Generate Scrap Rebonded Foam	100% EW	N/A	N/A
7R6	Net Rebonded Foam	100% EW	N/A	N/A
continued be	elow			
	a. Process Stream ID Code 7R5	Process Stream ID Code TR5 Known Compounds Interally Generate Scrap Rebonded Foam	A. b. C. Process Stream ID Code Known Compounds Interally Generate Scrap Rebonded Foam 7R6 Net Rebonded Foam 100% EW Net Rebonded Foam Net Rebonded Foam	a. b. c. d. Process Stream ID Code Known Compounds (% or ppm) Compounds Therally Generate Scrap Rebonded Foam 100% EW N/A Net Rebonded Foam 100% EW N/A

Additive Package Number	Components of Additive Package	Concentration (% or ppm)
1	N/A	N/A
2		****
3		
3		
4		
5		
² Use the following code	es to designate how the concentr	ation was determined.
A = Analytical result	ment/calculation	

SECTION 8 RESIDUAL TREATMENT GENERATION, CHARACTERIZATION, TRANSPORTATION, AND MANAGEMENT

General Instructions:

For questions 8.04-8.06, provide a separate response for each residual treatment block flow diagram provided in question 8.01, 8.02 or 8.03. Identify the process type from which the information is extracted.

For questions 8.05-8.33, the Stream Identification Codes are those process streams listed in either the Section 7 or Section 8 block flow diagrams which contain residuals for each applicable waste management method.

For questions 8.07-8.33, if residuals are combined before they are handled, list those Stream Identification Codes on the same line.

Questions 8.09-8.33 refer to the waste management activities involving the residuals identified in either the Section 7 or Section 8 block flow diagrams. Not all Stream Identification Codes used in the sample answers (e.g., for the incinerator questions) have corresponding process streams identified in the block flow diagram(s). These Stream Identification codes are for illustrative purposes only.

For questions 8.11-8.33, if you have provided the information requested on one of the EPA Office of Solid Waste surveys listed below within the three years prior to your reporting year, you may submit a copy or reasonable facsimile in lieu of answering those questions which the survey addresses. The applicable surveys are: (1) Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, Disposal, and Recycling Survey; (2) Hazardous Waste Generator Survey; or (3) Subtitle D Industrial Facility Mail Survey.

[] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

01 <u>81</u>	In accordance with which describes the	h the instructions he treatment proce	s, provide a resiness used for resine	dual treatment block f duals identified in qu	low diagram estion 7.01
	Process type	N/A			

8.05 CBI	diagram process	n(s). If a r s type, photo	esidual trea	tment block f estion and co	in your residu low diagram is mplete it sepa r explanation	provided for rately for ea	more than one ch process
[_]	Process	type	<u>N/A</u>				
	a.	b.	с.	d.	е.	f.	g.
	Stream ID Code	Type of Hazardous Waste	Physical State of Residual ²	Known Compounds ³	Concentra- tions (% or ppm) ^{4,5,6}	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concen- trations (% or ppm)
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			-				
				. ,			
					· · ·		
							•
	·						
8.05	continu	ed below					

8.05	(continued)
	¹ Use the following codes to designate the type of hazardous waste:
	<pre>I = Ignitable C = Corrosive R = Reactive E = EP toxic T = Toxic H = Acutely hazardous</pre>
	² Use the following codes to designate the physical state of the residual:
	<pre>GC = Gas (condensible at ambient temperature and pressure) GU = Gas (uncondensible at ambient temperature and pressure) SO = Solid</pre>
	SY = Sludge or slurry AL = Aqueous liquid OL = Organic liquid IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g., 90% water, 10% toluene)
8.05	continued below N/A

 $[\ \]$ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

8.	0	5	(•	n	n	t	i	n	u	۵	d	١
\cdot	v	_	١,	•	v	44	·	_		u	┖	u	,

³For each additive package introduced into a process stream, specify the compounds that are present in each additive package, and the concentration of each component. Assign an additive package number to each additive package and list this number in column d. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example. Refer to the glossary for the definition of additive package.)

	Additive Package Number	Components of Additive Package	Concentrations (% or ppm)
	1	N/A	N/A
	2		
	3		
	4		
	5		
	⁴ Use the following code A = Analytical result E = Engineering judgem		
8.05	continued below		
[_]	Mark (X) this box if yo	u attach a continuation sheet.	
		56	

		following codes					
		.0110 #11.6 00000	to design	nate how the	concentrat	ion was meas	ured:
	V = Volum W = Weigh						
	⁶ Specify t below. A	he analytical sssign a code to	test metho o each tes	ods used and st method us	their dete ed and list	ction limits those codes	in the table in column e.
	Code		N	lethod			Detection Li (± ug/l)
•	1	N/A	<u>-</u>	<u>ic tilou</u>			N/A
	2						·
	3				-		
	<u>4</u>						
	6						
-							

8.06	diagram process	erize each p (s). If a r type, photo (Refer to th	esidual trea copy this qu	atment block sestion and c	flow diag omplete i	ram is pro t separate	vided for mo ly for each	re than one process
<u>CBI</u>	Process	type	N/A					
[_]			· · ·					
	a.	b.	c.	d.	е	•	f. Costs for	g.
	Stream ID Code	Waste Description Code ¹	Management Method Code ²	Residual Quantities (kg/yr)	of Resi	gement dual (%) Off-Site	Off-Site Management (per kg)	Changes in Management Methods
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
								
						-	 	
						***************************************	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	¹ Use the	e codes provi	ided in Exhi	bit 8-1 to d	esignate	 the waste	descriptions	
	_	e codes provi						
.—-								
t]	Mark (X) this box if	t you attach	a continuat	ion sheet	•		

[_]		Combustion Chamber Temperature (°C)		Тетр	tion of erature nitor	Residence Time In Combustion Chamber (seconds)		
	Incinerator	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	
	1							
	2							
	3							
	by circ.	ling the app	ropriate resp	onse.	s been submit	•••••		
3.23	Complete the i				t (by capacit in your proc			
<u>CBI</u>	treatment bloo		ram(s). Air Po	llution _.	The your proof	Types Emissior	of S Data	
			ram(s). Air Po <u>Control</u>			Types	of s Data able	
	Incinerator		ram(s). Air Po Control	llution Device		Types Emissior Avail	s of as Data able A	
	Incinerator		Air Po Control	llution Device ¹		Types Emissior Avail	s of ns Data able A	
	Incinerator 1 2 3 Indicate by circle Yes	e if Office o	Air Po Control Of Solid Wast ropriate resp	llution Device N/A	s been submit	Types Emission Avail N/ N/ N/ ted in lieu	of ns Data able A A of response	

PART A EMPLOYMENT AND POTENTIAL EXPOSURE PROFILE

9.01 Mark (X) the appropriate column to indicate whether your company maintains records on the following data elements for hourly and salaried workers. Specify for each data element the year in which you began maintaining records and the number of years the records for that data element are maintained. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example.)

<u>D</u> .		intained for:		Number of
Data Element	Hourly Workers	Salaried Workers	Data Collection Began	Years Records Are Maintained
Date of hire	X	X	1978	Permanent
Age at hire	X	X	1978	Permanent
Work history of individual before employment at your			,	
facility	X	X	1978	Permanent
Sex	<u> </u>	X	1978	Permanent
Race	X	X	1978	Permanent
Job titles	X	X	1978	Permanent
Start date for each job title	X	X	1978	Permanent
End date for each job title	X	X	1978	Permanent
Work area industrial hygiene monitoring data	X	X	1985	Permanent
Personal employee monitoring data	X	X	1985	Permanent
Employee medical history	<u> </u>	X	1978	Permanent
Employee smoking history	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Accident history	X	<u> </u>	1978	Permanent
Retirement date	X	X	1988	Permanent
Termination date	X	<u> </u>	1978	Permanent
Vital status of retirees	N/a	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cause of death data	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

[] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation she	l J	ark (X) thi	s box it	you attach a	a continuation	sheet
--	-----	-------------	----------	--------------	----------------	-------

9.02 In accordance with the instructions, complete the following table for each activity in which you engage. FOAMING CBI b. d. a. c. e. Yearly Total Total Activity Process Category Quantity (kg) Workers Worker-Hours Manufacture of the N/A **Enclosed** listed substance Controlled Release N/A 0pen N/A N/A On-site use as Enclosed reactant Controlled Release 2690256 15 25964 0pen N/A On-site use as Enclosed N/A nonreactant N/A Controlled Release 0pen N/A On-site preparation **Enclosed** N/A of products Controlled Release N/A 0pen N/A

 $[\overline{\geq}]$ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

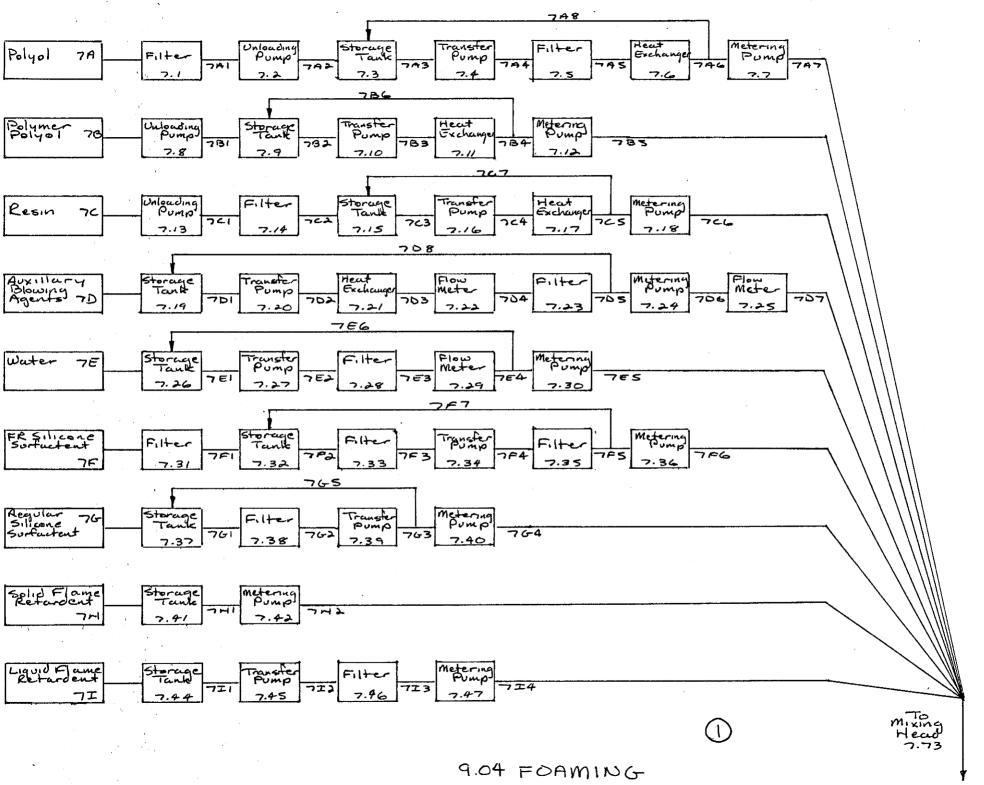
Manufacture of the listed substance Controlled Release Open On-site use as Enclosed reactant N/A N/A		a.	b.	с.	d.	e.
Controlled Release	<u>Activ</u> i	i ty	Process Category			Tota Worker-H
Controlled Release			Enclosed	N/A		
On-site use as reactant Enclosed N/A 947 Open N/A 947 On-site use as nonreactant Enclosed N/A N/A Open N/A N/A N/A Open N/A N/A N/A On-site preparation of products Enclosed N/A N/A Controlled Release N/A N/A N/A	listed	l substance	Controlled Release	N/A		
Controlled Release			0pen	N/A	-	
Controlled Release 181196 41 947 Open N/A On-site use as Enclosed N/A Controlled Release N/A Open N/A Open N/A Open N/A Controlled Release N/A Open N/A Controlled Release N/A Controlled Release N/A			Enclosed	N/A		
On-site use as nonreactant Controlled Release Open On-site preparation of products Enclosed Controlled Release N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	reacta	int	Controlled Release	181196	41	94779
nonreactant Controlled Release N/A Open On-site preparation of products Controlled Release N/A N/A Controlled Release			0pen	N/A		
Controlled Release N/A			Enclosed	N/A		****
On-site preparation Enclosed N/A Controlled Release	nonrea	ictant	Controlled Release	N/A		
of products Controlled Release N/A			0pen	N/A		
Controlled Release N/A			Enclosed	N/A		
Open	or pro	oducts	Controlled Release	N/A		
			0pen	N/A		
			0pen	N/A		

9.03		job title for each labor category at your facility that no may potentially come in contact with or be exposed to the
CBI	iisted substance.	FOAMING
[_]		
	Labor Category	Descriptive Job Title
	A	Foam Department Supervisor
	В	Foam Machine Operator
	С	Assistant Foam Machine Operator
	D	Tank Foam Operator
	E	Saw Operator
	F	Head Assembler
	G	Utility/Clean-Up
	Н	Maintenance Mechanic B
	I	Maintenance Assistant
	J	

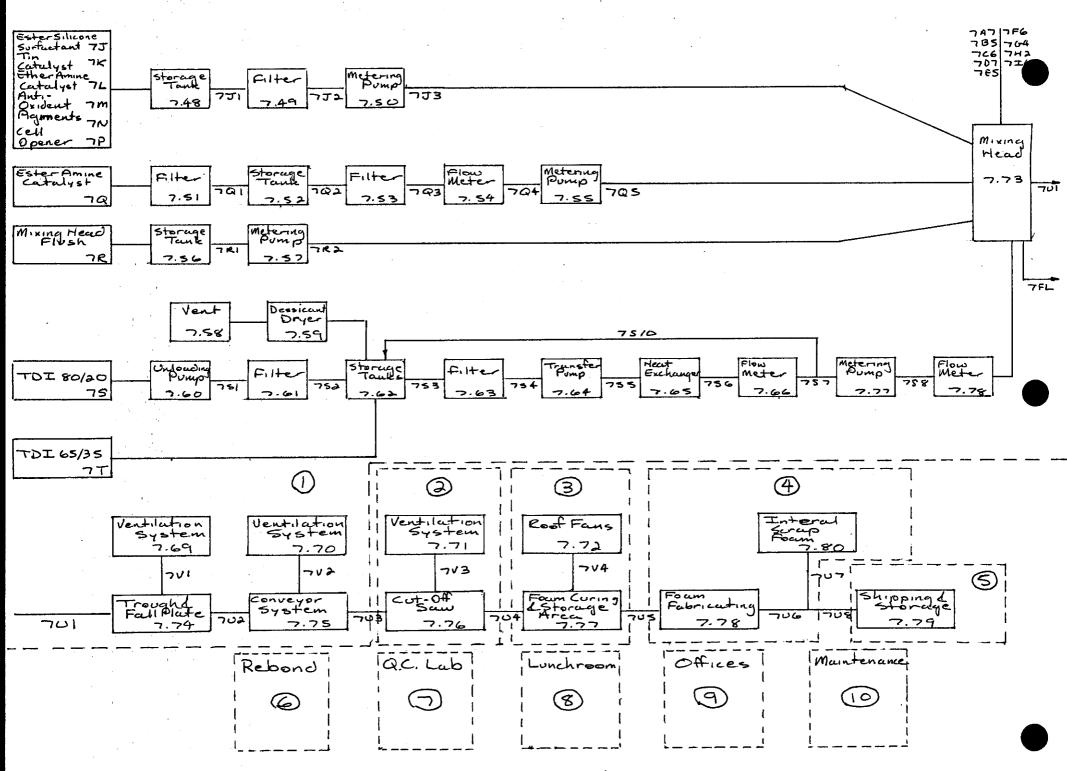
[X] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

or Category	REBOND Descriptive Job Title
	Descriptive Job Title
	Descriptive Job Title
A	
	Rebond Supervisor
В	Mold Operator
С	Granulator Operator
D	Material Handler
E	Peeler Operator
F	Laminator Operator
G	Assistant Laminator Operator
Н	Hayford Operator
I	Packer
J	Rebond Bale Inventory ·
	E F G H

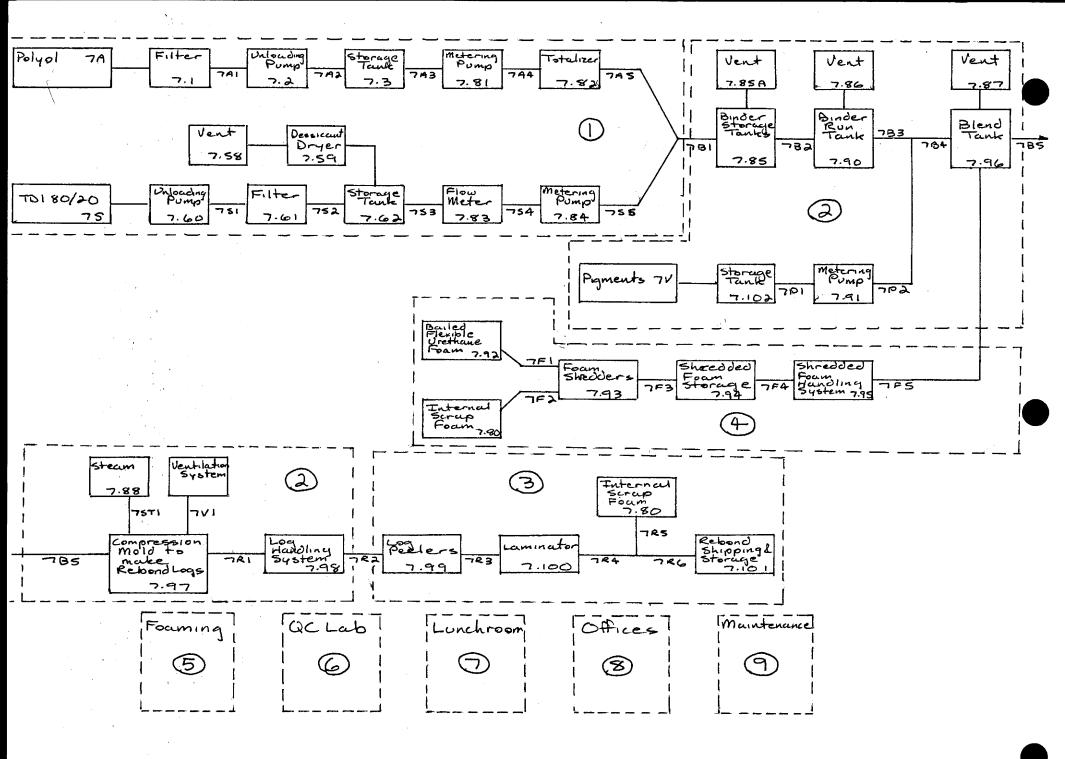
9.04	In accordance with the instructions, indicate associated work areas.	provide	your	process	block	flow	diagram(s)	and
CBI								
[_]	Process type							



Pagel



9.04 FOAMING



9.04 REBOND Page 3

9.05 CBI	may potentially come in additional areas not sh	ork area(s) shown in question 9.04 that encompass workers who in contact with or be exposed to the listed substance. Add any hown in the process block flow diagram in question 7.01 or question and complete it separately for each process type.
[_]	Process type	FOAMING
	Work Area ID	Description of Work Areas and Worker Activities Foamline machines and storage tanks- workers run machines.
	2	Cut-Off Saw- Worker Operates Saw Foam Curing and Storage Area- Bun conveyor system and overhead crane used.
	3 4	Foam fabrication- Workers operate various cutting, peeling, and Laminating equipment
	5	Shipping and Storage- Workers operate forklifts to move and load foam Rebond- Workers operate foam shredders, molding equipement and rebond peeler and laminator
	6 - 7 -	o.C. Lab- Workers test physical properties of foam and rebond production
,	8	Lunchroom
	9 _	Offices
	10	Maintenance

 $[\overline{\chi}]$ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.05	may potentially come additional areas not	work area(s) shown in question 9.04 that encompass workers who in contact with or be exposed to the listed substance. Add any shown in the process block flow diagram in question 7.01 or s question and complete it separately for each process type.
<u>CBI</u>		
[_]	Process type	REBOND
	Work Area ID	Description of Work Areas and Worker Activities
	1	Foamline Machines and Storage Tank-Worker makes Binder for Rebond.
	2	Rebond Molding system and binder storage tank- Workers Operate System.
	3	Rebond Peelers, Hot Film Laminator, and Rebond Shipping and
	4	Storage. Foam Shredding- Workers operate foam shredder.
	5	Foaming Operation, Foam Fabrication and Foam Shipping and Storage.
	6	Q.C. Lab- Workers test physical properties of foam and rebond production.
	7	Lunchroom
	8	Offices
	9	Maintenance
	10	
	,	

 $[\ \]$ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.06 Complete the following table for each work area identified in question 9.05, and for each labor category at your facility that encompasses workers who may potentially come in contact with or be exposed to the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

Work area .	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	· · · · · · <u> </u>		
Labor Category	Number of Workers Exposed	Mode of Exposure (e.g., direct skin contact)	Physical State of Listed Substance ¹	Average Length of Exposure Per Day ²	Number of Days per Year Exposed
A	1	Inhalation	GU	D	252
В	1	Inhalation	GU	D	252
С	1	Inhalation	GU	D	252
D	1	Inhalation	GU	D	252
F	1	Inhalation	GU	D	252
G	1	Inhalation	GU	D	252
<u>H</u>	1	Inhalation	GU	D	252
I	1	Inhalation	GU	D	252

¹Use the following codes to designate the physical state of the listed substance at the point of exposure:

GC = Gas (condensible at ambient temperature and pressure)

GU = Gas (uncondensible at ambient temperature and pressure;

includes fumes, vapors, etc.)
S0 = Solid

SY = Sludge or slurry

AL = Aqueous liquid

OL = Organic liquid

IL = Immiscible liquid
 (specify phases, e.g.,

90% water, 10% toluene)

- A = 15 minutes or less
- B = Greater than 15 minutes, but not exceeding 1 hour
- C = Greater than one hour, but not exceeding 2 hours
- D = Greater than 2 hours, but not exceeding 4 hours
- E = Greater than 4 hours, but not exceeding 8 hours
- F = Greater than 8 hours

²Use the following codes to designate average length of exposure per day:

 $^{[\}overline{X}]$ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

	come in cont	category at you tact with or be e it separately	exposed to th	e liste	d substance.	Photocopy th	is questio				
]	Process type FOAMING										
	Work area					2					
	Labor Category	Number of Workers Exposed	Mode of Exposu (e.g., dir skin conta	ect	Physical State of Listed Substance ¹	Average Length of Exposure Per Day ²	Number of Days per Year Expose				
	E	1	Inhalatio	n	GU	D	252				
	G	3	Inhalatio	n	GU	D	252				
											
				•							
							<u> </u>				
	***************************************	-									
	<pre>"Use the following codes to designate the the point of exposure: GC = Gas (condensible at ambient</pre>			SY = AL = OL =	Sludge or sl Aqueous liqu Organic liqu Immiscible l (specify pha 90% water, 1	urry id id id iquid ses, e.g., 0% toluene)	bstance a				
		lowing codes to	designate ave								
		than 15 minute	s, but not	€	exceeding 4 🗄						
	C = Greater	ng 1 hour than one hour, ng 2 hours	but not	€	exceeding 3 n Freater than		IU (

	come in con	category at you tact with or be it separately	exposed to the	he liste	ed substance.	Photocopy th	is quest
)	_	REB					
					1		
	Labor Category	Number of Workers Exposed	Mode of Exposi (e.g., dir skin conta	rect	Physical State of Listed Substance ¹	Average Length of Exposure Per Day ²	Number Days p Year Expos
	В	1	Inhalation	<u>n</u>	GU	В	260

			was the state of t				
				•		48	-
							5 M 36 (P1000)
		lowing codes to f exposure:	o designate th	e physi	cal state of	the listed su	bstance
		condensible at rature and pres			Sludge or sl Aqueous liqu		
	GU = Gas (uncondensible a rature and pre-	at ambient	0L =	Organic liqu Immiscible l	id	
	inclu SO = Solid	des fumes, vaja	etc.)		(specify pha 90% water, 1		
	² Use the fol	lowing codes to	o des ignate a v	erag e l	ength of expo	sure per day:	
		tes or less than 15 minute ng 1 hour	es, but not		exceeding 4 h	2 hours, but rours 4 hours, but r	
	C = Greater	than one hour, ng 2 hours	, but not		exceeding d h Greater than		

6	each labor come in con	e following tab category at you tact with or be e it separately	r facility the exposed to the	at encom he liste	passes workei d substance.	s who may pot Photocopy th	entially
]	Process type	e REBOI	ND				
						. 2	
	Labor Category	Number of Workers Exposed	Mode of Exposu (e.g., din skin conta	rect	Physical State of Listed Substance	Average Length of Exposure Per Day ²	Number Days pe Year Expose
	A	2	Inhalatio	on	GU	<u>E</u>	260
	В	4	Inhalatio	on	GU	E	260
			Market 1977				-
			Market Address				
							
			-				
			***			the state of the s	
						See A See Market See Assessment	
	the point of GC = Gas (lowing codes to f exposure:	ambient	SY =	Sludge or sl	urry	bstance a
	<pre>temperature and pressure) GU = Gas (uncondensible at ambient temperature and pressure;</pre>			OL =	Aqueous liqu Organic liqu Immiscible l	id iquid	
	inclu SO = Solid	des fumes, warps		(specify pha 90% water, 1			
	² Use the fol	lowing codes to	designate av	erage le	ngth of expo	sure per day:	
		tes or less than 15 minute ng 1 hour	es, but not	e	xceeding 4 h	2 hours, but i ours 4 hours, but i	
	<pre>C = ereater</pre>	than one hour, ng 2 hours	but not	e	xceeding 8 hereater than 8	ours	

	and complete			cess typ	pe and work a	cea.	
	Process type	e	EBOND				
1	Work area		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		4		
	Labor Category	Number of Workers Exposed	Mode of Exposu (e.g., din skin conta	rect	Physical State of Listed Substance ¹	Average Length of Exposure Per Day ²	Numbe Days Yea Expo
	E	4	Inhalatio	on	GU	E	260
				<u></u>	*****		
			water was a state of the State				
							
				-			

	<pre>"Use the following codes to designate the the point of exposure: GC = Gas (condensible at ambient</pre>				Sludge or sl Aqueous liqu Organic liqu Immiscible l (specify pha 90% water, 1	urry id id iquid ses, e.g., 0% toluene)	bstance
		lowing codes to	o desi gnate av				
	ex cee∴	tes or less than 15 minute as I hour than one hour,		E =	exceeding 4 h	- is es, but i	

CBI	Weighted Average (TWA) exposure levels and the 15-minute peak exposure levels. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.									
[_]	Process type	·· FOAMING								
	Work area	1								
	Labor Category	8-hour TWA Exposure Level (ppm, mg/m ³ , other-specify)	15-Minute Peak Exposure Level (ppm, mg/m³, other-specify)							
	A	UK	UK							
	В	.0014 ppm	.015 ppm							
	C	UK	UK							
	D	UK	UK							
	F	UK	UK							
	G	UK	UK							
	H	UK	UK							
	I	UK	UK							

NOTE: DATA IS FROM 1989 MONITORING.

NO DATA AVAILABLE 1988

[太]	Mark	(X)	this	box	if	you	${\tt attach}$	а	continuation	sheet.
-----	------	-----	------	-----	----	-----	----------------	---	--------------	--------

Process type .	••••••	FOAMING	
Work area	• • • • • • •		2
Labor Category		8-hour TWA Exposure Level (ppm, mg/m³, other-specify)	15-Minute Peak Exposure (ppm, mg/m³, other-spec
Е		.0036 ppm	.095 ppm
G		.0007 ppm	.007 ppm
45-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-			
		•	
	NOTE:	DATA IS FROM 1989 MONITORING.	
		NO DATA AVAILABLE 1988.	

[_] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

Process type	REBOND							
Work area		1						
Labor Category	8-hour TWA Exposure Level (ppm, mg/m ³ , other-specify)	15-Minute Peak Exposure L (ppm, mg/m³, other-speci						
В	UK	UK						
	•							

	hotocopy this que rea.	stion and complete it separately	for each process type and work							
P	Process type REBOND									
W	ork area		2							
L	abor Category	8-hour TWA Exposure Level (ppm, mg/m³, other-specify)	15-Minute Peak Exposure Lev (ppm, mg/m³, other-specify							
	A	UK	UK							
	В	.0007 ppm	.016 ppm							
-	A COMPANY OF									
_										
	-									
	N	OTE: DATA IS FROM 1989 MONITORI	ING.							
		NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR 1988	3.							

.07 BI	Weighted Average (TW	ory represented in question 9.06, i A) exposure levels and the 15-minut ion and complete it separately for	e peak exposure levels.
<u>-</u> 1	Process type	REBOND	
1			4
	Labor Category	8-hour TWA Exposure Level (ppm, mg/m³, other-specify)	15-Minute Peak Exposure Leve (ppm, mg/m³, other-specify)
	E	.0003 ppm	003 ppm

		•	
	TON	TE: DATA IS FROM 1989 MONITORING. NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR 1988.	
		NO DITTI TIVILLIADLI TOR 1900.	

8	If you monitor work	er exposure	e to the li	sted substai	nce, compl	ete the fo	llowing tabl
]	Sample/Test	Work Area ID	Testing Frequency (per year)	Number of Samples (per test)	Who Samples ¹	Analyzed In-House (Y/N)	Number of Years Recor Maintained
	Personal breathing R			Various	A,D	N	Permanent
		Coaming 1,2 Rebond 1,2,		<u>Various</u>	A,D	N	Permanent
	Wipe samples	N/A					
	Adhesive patches	N/A					
	Blood samples	N/A					
	Urine samples	N/A					
	Respiratory samples	N/A					
	Allergy tests	— N/A—					
	Other (specify)	·					
	Other (specify)						
	Other (specify)						
	¹ Use the following o	odes to de	signate who	takes the	monitorin	g samples:	
	A = Plant industria B = Insurance carri C = OSHA consultant D = Other (specify)	er	t al Supplier				

9.09 <u>CBI</u>	For each sample type analytical methodolo			pe the type of	f sampling and
[_]	Sample Type	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	mpling and Analyt	······································	
	Personal Breathing	Zone CMD Personna Paper-Tape p	1 Continous Monit rinciple method	ors Colometri used.	.c
	General Work Area	GMD Personna Paper-Tape p	1 Continous Monit rinciple method u	ors Colometri sed.	.c
9.10	If you conduct perso specify the followin				substance,
	Equipment Type ¹	Detection Limit ²	Manufacturer	Averaging Time (hr)	Model Number
·,	D	.001A	GMD	1-8hr	PCM
				_	
					<u> </u>
		-			
	¹ Use the following c	odes to designate p	ersonal air monito	ring equipmen	t types:
	A = Passive dosimet B = Detector tube C = Charcoal filtra D = Other (specify)	er tion tube with numn			c cypes:
	Use the following c				types:
	<pre>E = Stationary moni F = Stationary moni G = Stationary moni H = Mobile monitori I = Other (specify)</pre>	tors located within tors located at plan ng equipment (speci	facility nt boundary		
	² Use the following c		etection limit uni	ts:	
	A = ppm B = Fibers/cubic ce C = Micrograms/cubi	ntimeter (f/cc) c meter (µ/m³)			
 []	Mark (X) this box if	you attach a conti	nuation sheet.		

<u>I</u>	Test Description	<u>1</u>	Frequency (weekly, monthly, yearly, etc	2.)
_	N/A		N/A	

.12 31	Describe the engineering con to the listed substance. Ph process type and work area.				
	D	FOAMING			
_]	Process type	-			
	Work area	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	·· <u>1 & 2</u>	
	Engineering Controls	Used (Y/N)	Year _Installed	Upgraded (Y/N)	Year Upgraded
	Ventilation:				
	Local exhaust	Y	1978 ————	Y	1989 ————
	General dilution	N			
	Other (specify)				
		N/A			
	Vessel emission controls	N			
	Mechanical loading or packaging equipment	N/A	***************************************	MANAGEMENT CONTRACTOR	
	Other (specify)	N/A			

 $[\, \overline{\hspace{-1.0mm} \chi} \hspace{-1.0mm}]$ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

.12	Describe the engineering conto the listed substance. Phoprocess type and work area.	trols that you otocopy this	use to reduce of question and compl	r eliminate wor lete it separat	eker exposure eely for each
BI	Process type	REBO	4D		
]	Work area				
	Engineering Controls	Used (Y/N)	Year Installed	Upgraded (Y/N)	Year Upgraded
	Ventilation:	Y	1980	У	1987
	Local exhaust General dilution	N			
	Other (specify)	N/A			
	Vessel emission controls	N			
	Mechanical loading or packaging equipment	N/A			
	Other (specify)	N/A			
		~			

9.13 CBI	Describe all equipment or process modifications you have maprior to the reporting year that have resulted in a reduction the listed substance. For each equipment or process modification the percentage reduction in exposure that resulted. Photocomplete it separately for each process type and work area.	ion of worker exposure to cation described, state copy this question and
[-]	Process type FOAMING	
٠'		1 & 2
	Work area	
	Equipment or Process Modification	Reduction in Worker Exposure Per Year (%)
	Improved encapsulation and ventilation on cut-offsaws	UK
	Installation of additional make-up unit in Foam Dept	UK
	to assure proper functioning of ventilation system	

[$\overline{\nwarrow}$] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

Process	type REBOND	
Work are	a	1, 2, & 4
	Equipment or Process Modification	Reduction in Work Exposure Per Year
	Equipment of frocess nourification	
		·

PART	D PERSONAL PROTECTIV	'E AND SAFETY EQUIPMENT		
9.14 CBI	in each work area in	nl protective and safety equi n order to reduce or eliminate by this question and complete	te their exposure	e to the listed
	D	FOAMING		
[_]	Process type Work area	•	•••••	1 & 2
		Equipment Types	Wear or Use (Y/N)	
		Respirators	N	
		Safety goggles/glasses	Y	
		Face shields	N	
		Coveralls	N	
		Bib aprons	N	
		Chemical-resistant gloves	Y	
		Other (specify)	N/A	

REBOND REBOND REBOND] Process t	Equipment Types Respirators Safety goggles/glasses Face shields	Wear or Use (Y/N) N	1, 2, & 4
Work area	-	Equipment Types Respirators Safety goggles/glasses Face shields	Wear or Use (Y/N) N	1, 2, & 4
Equipment Types Equipment Types (Y/N) Respirators Safety goggles/glasses Face shields Coveralls Bib aprons Chemical-resistant gloves Other (specify)		Equipment Types Respirators Safety goggles/glasses Face shields	Wear or Use (Y/N) N	
Equipment Types		Respirators Safety goggles/glasses Face shields	Use (Y/N) N N	
N		Respirators Safety goggles/glasses Face shields	N N	
Safety goggles/glasses N Face shields N Coveralls N Bib aprons N Chemical-resistant gloves N Other (specify) N		Safety goggles/glasses Face shields		
N		Face shields	N	
Coveralls Bib aprons Chemical-resistant gloves Other (specify)				
Bib aprons . N Chemical-resistant gloves N Other (specify)			N	
Other (specify)		Bib aprons	. <u>N</u>	
N		Chemical-resistant gloves	s <u>N</u>	
Ear Plugs N		Other (specify)		
		Ear Plugs	N	
	•			

[__] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

<u>CBI</u>	complete	it separately for each pr	ocess type.			
[_]	Process	typeREBOND				
	Work Area	Respirator Type	Average Usage ¹	Fit Tested (Y/N)	Type of Fit Test ²	Frequency of Fit Tests (per year)
	2	Cartridge, Full Face	E	N	N/A	N/A
			<u> </u>			4.00.00.00
	A = Dai		ate average u	ısage:		
	A = Dai B = Weel C = Mon D = Once E = Other	ly kly	t blend tanks	s (2-3 tim		
	A = Dai B = Weel C = Mon D = Once E = Other	ly kly thly e a year er (specify) <u>Cleaning ou</u> following codes to designa	t blend tanks	s (2-3 tim		
	A = Dai B = Weel C = Mon D = Once E = Other	ly kly thly e a year er (specify) <u>Cleaning ou</u> following codes to designa	t blend tanks	s (2-3 tim		

 $[\overline{\chi}]$ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

process respirat tested,		where the res usage, wheth uency of the	pirators er or no fit test	are us	ed, the type espirators w	of ere fit
Process	type	FOAMING				
Work Area	Respirator Type		~ 1		Type of Fit Test 2	Frequency of Fit Tests (per year)
1		_E	<u> </u>	N_	N/A	N/A
2	Positive Pressure Full Face Mask	E		N	N/A	N/A
$C = Mon$ $D = Onco$ $E = Othe$ 2 Use the $QL = Qua$	thly e a year er (specify) Emerge following codes to de		ype of f	- it tes	t:	
	Process Work Area 1 2 1 Use the A = Dai B = Weel C = Mon D = Once E = Othe Use the QL = Qua	Process type Work Respirator Type 1 Positive Pressure Full Face Mask 2 Positive Pressure Full Face Mask 2 Positive Pressure Full Face Mask 2 Positive Pressure Full Face Mask C Positive Pressure Full Face Mask B Positive Pressure Full Face Mask C Positive Pressure Full Face Mask Emerge E Weekly C = Monthly D = Once a year E = Other (specify)	FOAMING Process type Work Respirator Avera Area Type Usag 1 Positive Pressure Full Face Mask E 2 Positive Pressure E 1 E 2 Positive Pressure E E 2 Positive Pressure E E 4 = Daily B = Weekly C = Monthly D = Once a year E = Other (specify) 2 Use the following codes to designate the to QL = Qualitative	FOAMING Process type Work Respirator Average Towns In the second of the second	FOAMING Process type Work Respirator Average Tested Usage (Y/N) Positive Pressure Full Face Mask E N Positive Pressure E N Positive Pressure E N Positive Pressure E N Positive Pressure E N 2 Full Face Mask E N 3 Full Face Mask E N 4 Full Face Mask E N 5 Full Face Mask E N 4 Full Face Mask E N 5 Full Face Mask E N 6 Fit Tested Teste	Process type Work Respirator Average Tested Type of Usage (Y/N) Fit Test? Positive Pressure Full Face Mask E N N/A Positive Pressure E N N/A 2 Positive Pressure E N N/A 2 Positive Pressure E N N/A 2 Positive Pressure E N N/A Use the following codes to designate average usage: A = Daily B = Weekly C = Monthly D = Once a year E = Other (specify) Emergencies Use the following codes to designate the type of fit test: QL = Qualitative

	E WORK PRACTICES				
9.19 CBI	Describe all of the work peliminate worker exposure authorized workers, mark a monitoring practices, provuestion and complete it s	to the listed suareas with warning ide worker train	ubstance (e.g. ng signs, insu ning programs:	., restrict en ure worker de , etc.). Phot	ntrance only to tection and tocopy this
[_]	Process type FOAN	MING			
	Work area	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		1 & 2	
	OSHA Right-to-Know				
	TDI Personnel Monitoring	2			
	Warning And Authorized E	Employee Signs			
9.20	Indicate (X) how often you leaks or spills of the lis separately for each process Process type N/A	ted substance. s type and work	Photocopy thi	ask used to cl is question ar	lean up routine nd complete it
	Work area				
			1-2 Times Per Day	3-4 Times Per Day	More Than 4 Times Per Day
	Work area	Less Than	1-2 Times		
	Work area Housekeeping Tasks	Less Than	1-2 Times		
	Work area Housekeeping Tasks Sweeping	Less Than	1-2 Times		
	Work area Housekeeping Tasks Sweeping Vacuuming	Less Than	1-2 Times		
	Work area Housekeeping Tasks Sweeping Vacuuming Water flushing of floors	Less Than	1-2 Times		More Than 4 Times Per Day
	Work area Housekeeping Tasks Sweeping Vacuuming Water flushing of floors	Less Than	1-2 Times		
	Work area Housekeeping Tasks Sweeping Vacuuming Water flushing of floors	Less Than	1-2 Times Per Day		

					_		
9.19 <u>CBI</u>	Describe all of the work practices and administrative controls used to reduce or eliminate worker exposure to the listed substance (e.g., restrict entrance only to authorized workers, mark areas with warning signs, insure worker detection and monitoring practices, provide worker training programs, etc.). Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.						
[_]	Process type	REBOND					
	Work area		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1, 2, 8	& 4		
	OSHA Right-to-Know						
	TDI Personnel Monitorin	ng					
9.20	Indicate (X) how often you leaks or spills of the lis separately for each proces	sted substance. ss type and work	Photocopy thi				
9.20	leaks or spills of the lis	sted substance. ss type and work	Photocopy thi	s question an			
9.20	leaks or spills of the lisseparately for each process Process type	sted substance. ss type and work	Photocopy thi	s question an			
9.20	leaks or spills of the lisseparately for each process Process type N/A Work area	sted substance. ss type and work Less Than	Photocopy thi area. 1-2 Times	s question and	More Than 4		
9.20	leaks or spills of the lisseparately for each process Process type N/A Work area	sted substance. ss type and work Less Than	Photocopy thi area. 1-2 Times	s question and	More Than 4		
9.20	leaks or spills of the lisseparately for each process Process type Work area Housekeeping Tasks Sweeping	sted substance. ss type and work Less Than	Photocopy thi area. 1-2 Times	s question and	More Than 4		
9.20	leaks or spills of the lisseparately for each process Process type Work area Housekeeping Tasks Sweeping Vacuuming	sted substance. ss type and work Less Than	Photocopy thi area. 1-2 Times	s question and	More Than 4		
9.20	leaks or spills of the lisseparately for each process Process type Work area Housekeeping Tasks Sweeping Vacuuming Water flushing of floors	sted substance. ss type and work Less Than	Photocopy thi area. 1-2 Times	s question and	More Than 4		
9.20	leaks or spills of the lisseparately for each process Process type Work area Housekeeping Tasks Sweeping Vacuuming Water flushing of floors	sted substance. ss type and work Less Than	Photocopy thi area. 1-2 Times	s question and	More Than 4		
9.20	leaks or spills of the lisseparately for each process Process type Work area Housekeeping Tasks Sweeping Vacuuming Water flushing of floors	sted substance. ss type and work Less Than	Photocopy thi area. 1-2 Times	s question and	More Than 4		
9.20	leaks or spills of the lisseparately for each process Process type Work area Housekeeping Tasks Sweeping Vacuuming Water flushing of floors	sted substance. ss type and work Less Than	Photocopy thi area. 1-2 Times	s question and	More Than 4		

Do you have a written medical action plan for responding to routine or emergency exposure to the listed substance?	
Routine exposure	
Yes	1
No	2
Emergency exposure	
Yes	1
No	2
If yes, where are copies of the plan maintained?	
Routine exposure:	
Emergency exposure:	
Do you have a written leak and spill cleanup plan that addresses the listed substance? Circle the appropriate response.	
Yes	1
Offices of Plant Engineering,	2
If yes, where are copies of the plan maintained? Foam Department Manager.	
Has this plan been coordinated with state or local government response organization Circle the appropriate response.	s?
Yes	1
No	2
Who is responsible for monitoring worker safety at your facility? Circle the appropriate response.	
Plant safety specialist	1
Insurance carrier	2
OSHA consultant	3
Other (specify)	4
Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.	
	Routine exposure Yes

SECTION 10 ENVIRONMENTAL RELEASE

General Instructions:

Complete Part E (questions 10.23-10.35) for each non-routine release involving the listed substance that occurred during the reporting year. Report on all releases that are equal to or greater than the listed substance's reportable quantity value, RQ, unless the release is federally permitted as defined in 42 U.S.C. 9601, or is specifically excluded under the definition of release as defined in 40 CFR 302.3(22). Reportable quantities are codified in 40 CFR Part 302. If the listed substance is not a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) and, thus, does not have an RQ, then report releases that exceed 2,270 kg. If such a substance however, is designated as a CERCLA hazardous substance, then report those releases that are equal to or greater than the RQ. The facility may have answered these questions or similar questions under the Agency's Accidental Release Information Program and may already have this information readily available. Assign a number to each release and use this number throughout this part to identify the release. Releases over more than a 24-hour period are not single releases, i.e., the release of a chemical substance equal to or greater than an RQ must be reported as a separate release for each 24-hour period the release exceeds the RO.

For questions 10.25-10.35, answer the questions for each release identified in question 10.23. Photocopy these questions and complete them separately for each release.

PART A	GENERAL INFORMATION
10.01	Where is your facility located? Circle all appropriate responses.
CBI	
[_]	Industrial area
	Urban area 2
	Residential area 3
	Agricultural area 4
	Rural area
	Adjacent to a park or a recreational area 6
	Within 1 mile of a navigable waterway 7
	Within 1 mile of a school, university, hospital, or nursing home facility 8
	Within 1 mile of a non-navigable waterway 9
	Other (specify)10

10.02		is located) in terms of latitude and longitude or Universal Transverse Me							
	Latitude		41	• 20	, 45				
	Longitude		85	03	, 45				
	UTM coordinates Zone	, Northi	ng	, East	ing				
10.03	If you monitor meteorological condithe following information.	itions in the vicini	ty of you	ır facili	ty, provide				
	Average annual precipitation		UI	K	_ inches/yea				
	Predominant wind direction		UI	K	-				
10.04	Indicate the depth to groundwater h	pelow your facility.							
			,	2					
	Depth to groundwater			<u></u>	_ meters				
10.05 CBI	For each on-site activity listed, i listed substance to the environment Y, N, and NA.)	indicate (Y/N/NA) al	l routine struction	releases	s of the				
	For each on-site activity listed, is listed substance to the environment	indicate (Y/N/NA) al	l routine	releases s for a c	s of the				
<u>CBI</u>	For each on-site activity listed, in listed substance to the environment Y, N, and NA.)	Indicate (Y/N/NA) al (Refer to the in Envi	l routine struction ronmental Wate	releases s for a c	s of the definition o				
<u>CBI</u>	For each on-site activity listed, in listed substance to the environment Y, N, and NA.) On-Site Activity	endicate (Y/N/NA) al c. (Refer to the in Envi Air	l routine struction ronmental Wate	releases s for a c Release	s of the definition o				
<u>CBI</u>	For each on-site activity listed, is listed substance to the environment Y, N, and NA.) On-Site Activity Manufacturing	endicate (Y/N/NA) al c. (Refer to the in Envi Air	l routine struction ronmental Wate	releases s for a c Release	s of the definition o Land				
<u>CBI</u>	For each on-site activity listed, is listed substance to the environment Y, N, and NA.) On-Site Activity Manufacturing Importing	Endicate (Y/N/NA) al (Refer to the in Envi Air N/A N/A	l routine struction ronmental Wate N/A	releases for a c	s of the definition o Land N/A N/A				
<u>CBI</u>	For each on-site activity listed, is listed substance to the environment Y, N, and NA.) On-Site Activity Manufacturing Importing Processing	Endicate (Y/N/NA) altroined in the interpretation in t	l routine struction ronmental Wate N/A	releases for a c	s of the definition o Land N/A N/A				
<u>CBI</u>	For each on-site activity listed, is listed substance to the environment Y, N, and NA.) On-Site Activity Manufacturing Importing Processing Otherwise used	Envi Air N/A N/A N/A	l routine struction ronmental Wate N/A N/A	Release	s of the definition o Land N/A N/A N/A				
<u>CBI</u>	For each on-site activity listed, in listed substance to the environment Y, N, and NA.) On-Site Activity Manufacturing Importing Processing Otherwise used Product or residual storage	Endicate (Y/N/NA) al (Refer to the in Air N/A N/A Y N/A Y N/A	l routine struction ronmental Wate N/A N/A	Release	s of the definition o Land N/A N/A N N/A				
<u>CBI</u>	For each on-site activity listed, in listed substance to the environment Y, N, and NA.) On-Site Activity Manufacturing Importing Processing Otherwise used Product or residual storage Disposal	Endicate (Y/N/NA) al (Refer to the in Air N/A N/A Y N/A Y N/A	routine struction	Release	s of the definition o Land N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A				
<u>CBI</u>	For each on-site activity listed, in listed substance to the environment Y, N, and NA.) On-Site Activity Manufacturing Importing Processing Otherwise used Product or residual storage Disposal	Endicate (Y/N/NA) al (Refer to the in Air N/A N/A Y N/A Y N/A	routine struction	Release	s of the definition o Land N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A				
<u>CBI</u>	For each on-site activity listed, in listed substance to the environment Y, N, and NA.) On-Site Activity Manufacturing Importing Processing Otherwise used Product or residual storage Disposal	Endicate (Y/N/NA) al (Refer to the in Air N/A N/A Y N/A Y N/A	routine struction	Release	s of the definition o Land N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A				

10.06	Provide the following information for the liste of precision for each item. (Refer to the inst an example.)		
<u>CBI</u>	an example.		
[_]	Quantity discharged to the air	135	_ kg/yr <u>+</u> <u>10</u> %
	Quantity discharged in wastewaters	N/A	_ kg/yr ± %
	Quantity managed as other waste in on-site treatment, storage, or disposal units	N/A	_ kg/yr ± %
	Quantity managed as other waste in off-site treatment, storage, or disposal units	N/A	_ kg/yr <u>+</u> %

 $[\ \]$ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

10.08 CBI	Describe the control technologies used to minimize release of the listed substance for each process stream containing the listed substance as identified in your process block or residual treatment block flow diagram(s). Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.					
[_]	Process type					
	Stream ID Code	Control Technology	Percent Efficienc			
	7FL	Auto Start/Stop	100%			
						
						
						
		NOTE: AUTO START/STOP ASSURES NO TDI				
		APPEARS IN HEAD FLUSHINGS.				

PART I	B RELEASE TO	AIR				
10.09 <u>CBI</u> [_]	Point Source Emissions — Identify each emission point source containing the listed substance in terms of a Stream ID Code as identified in your process block or residual treatment block flow diagram(s), and provide a description of each point source. Do not include raw material and product storage vents, or fugitive emission sources (e.g., equipment leaks). Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.					
	Process typ	e FOAMING				
	Point Source ID Code		Description of Emission Point Source			
	7V1,7V2,7V3		Foamline and Cut-Off Saw Ventilation			

 $[\overline{\underline{\times}}\,]$ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

<u>CBI</u>	Point Source Emissions Identify each emission point source containing the listed substance in terms of a Stream ID Code as identified in your process block or residual treatment block flow diagram(s), and provide a description of each point source. Do not include raw material and product storage vents, or fugitive emission sources (e.g., equipment leaks). Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type. REBOND				
P	oint Source ID Code	Description of Emission Point Source			
-	N/A	N/A			
_					
_					
-					
_					

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Poin Sourc ID Code	e Stack		Exhaust Temperature (°C)	Emission Exit Velocity (m/sec)	Building Height(m)	Building Width(m)	Ven Typ
7V1		508	Ambient	22.4	6.4	73	v
7V2	7.3	.508	Ambient	22.4	6.4	73	v
7V3	7.3	.508	Ambient	22.4	6.4	73	
							· · <u>-</u> · · · ·
						<u></u>	
1Heigh	t of attached	or adjacent	building				
² Width	of attached of	or adjacent l	ouilding				
31100 +1	ne following o	aadaa ta daad	lanata vant i				

 $[\ \]$ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

10.12 CBI	distribution for each Point Source ID Co	articulate form, indicate the particle size ode identified in question 10.09. separately for each emission point source.
<u>_</u> 1	Point source ID code	N/A
	Size Range (microns)	Mass Fraction (% \pm % precision)
	< 1	
	≥ 1 to < 10	
	≥ 10 to < 30	
	≥ 30 to < 50	
	≥ 50 to < 100	
	≥ 100 to < 500	
	≥ 500	
		Total = 100%

10.13 <u>CBI</u>	Equipment Leaks Complet types listed which are exp according to the specified the component. Do this fo residual treatment block f not exposed to the listed process, give an overall p exposed to the listed subs for each process type.	osed to the l weight perces r each proces low diagram(s substance. I ercentage of	isted suent of the stype is type is in the stype is in this in time per	bstance a e listed dentified ot includ s a batch year tha	nd which substance in your e equipment or interest the pro-	are in se passing process b nt types mittently cess type	rvice through lock or that are operated is
[-]	Process type FOAMI	NG					
	Percentage of time per yea type	r that the li Number	of Compo	nents in	 Service by	 y Weight :	100 % Percent
		Less	or Liste	Substan	ce in Pro	cess Stre	am Greater
	Equipment Type Pump seals ¹	than 5%	<u>5-10%</u>	11-25%	<u>26-75%</u>	76-99%	than 99%
	- Packed						0
	Mechanical						4
	Double mechanical ²					***************************************	0
	Compressor seals ¹						0
	Flanges						24
	Valves	*	****				
	Gas ³						0
	Liquid						41
	Pressure relief devices ⁴ (Gas or vapor only)						2
	Sample connections						
	Gas						n
	Liquid						7
	Open-ended lines ⁵ (e.g., purge, vent)						
	Gas						0
	Liquid						0
	¹ List the number of pump ar compressors	nd compressor	seals, r	ather tha	n the num	ber of pu	imps or
10.13	continued on next page						

10.13 <u>CBI</u>	Equipment Leaks — Complete the following table by providing the number of equipment types listed which are exposed to the listed substance and which are in service according to the specified weight percent of the listed substance passing through the component. Do this for each process type identified in your process block or residual treatment block flow diagram(s). Do not include equipment types that are not exposed to the listed substance. If this is a batch or intermittently operated process, give an overall percentage of time per year that the process type is exposed to the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.								
 [_]	Process type REBONI)							
	Percentage of time per yea type	r that the li	sted sub	stance is	exposed	to this p	rocess		
		Number	of Compo	nents in	Service b	y Weight I cess Strea	Percent		
	Equipment Type Pump seals ¹	Less than 5%	<u>5-10%</u>	11-25%	<u>26-75%</u>	<u>76-99%</u>	Greater than 99%		
	Packed			0					
	Mechanical			0			<u></u>		
	Double mechanical ²	-							
	Compressor seals ¹			. 0			***************************************		
	Flanges			2					
	Valves						-		
	Gas ³			0					
	Liquid			7					
	Pressure relief devices ⁴ (Gas or vapor only)			0					
	Sample connections								
	Gas			0					
	Liquid			1					
	Open-ended lines ⁵ (e.g., purge, vent)								
	Gas			0					
	Liquid			0					
	¹ List the number of pump ar compressors	nd compressor	seals, r	ather tha	in the num	ber of pu	mps or		
	continued on next page								

10.13	(continued)								
	² If double mechanical seals are operated with the barrier (B) fluid at a pressure greater than the pump stuffing box pressure and/or equipped with a sensor (S) that will detect failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both, indicat with a "B" and/or an "S", respectively								
	³ Conditions existing in the valve during normal operation								
	⁴ Report all pressure relief devices in service, including those equipped with control devices ⁵ Lines closed during normal operation that would be used during maintenance operations								
									10.14 CBI
,	a. Number of	b. Percent Chemiçal	c.	d. Estimated					
	Pressure Relief Devices	in Vessel ¹	Control Device	Control Efficiency ²					
	2	100%	None	N/A					
		Appropriate to the second seco							
									
	Refer to the table in question 10.13 and record the percent range given under the heading entitled "Number of Components in Service by Weight Percent of Listed Substance" (e.g., <5%, 5-10%, 11-25%, etc.)								
	with rupture discs under n	The EPA assigns a control efficiency of 100 percent for equipment leaks controlled with rupture discs under normal operating conditions. The EPA assigns a control efficiency of 98 percent for emissions routed to a flare under normal operating conditions							
[_]	Mark (X) this box if you at	tach a continuation	sheet.						

Process type	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		N/A		
-	Leak Detection Concentration (ppm or mg/m³) Measured at		Frequency of Leak	Repairs Initiated	Repairs Completed
Equipment Type	Inches from Source	Detection Device	Detection	(days after detection)	(days after initiated)
Pump seals Packed Mechanical	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Double mechanical _ Compressor seals					
Flanges Valves					77.414.4.2
Gas Liquid			***************************************		
Pressure relief devices (gas or vapor only)					
Sample connections					
Gas		TT+0.00			
Liquid _			779979664		
Open-ended lines					
Gas _ Liquid _					
¹ Use the following co POVA = Portable orga FPM = Fixed point mo O = Other (specify)	nic vapor analyzen nitoring	•			

Mark (X) this

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continuation sheet.

				Vessel	Vessel	Vessel		Operat- ing					
Vessel Type ¹	Floating Roof Seals ²	Composition of Stored Materials ³	Throughput (liters per year)	Filling Rate (gpm)	Filling Duration (min)	Inner Diameter (m)			Vessel Emission Controls	Design Flow Rate ⁵	Vent Diameter (cm)	Control Efficiency (%)	Basis for Estimate
F H	N/A	100	768,936	120	208	3.66	9.15	94625	N/A	N/A	15.2	N/A	N/A
FH	N/A	100	768,936	120	208	3.66	9.15	94625	N/A	N/A	15.2	N/A	N/A
FH	N/A	100	768,936	120	208	3.66	9.15	94625	N/A	N/A	15.2	N/A	N/A
FH	N/A	100	51,813	120	66	2.44	6.41	29872	N/A	N/A	15.2	N/A	N/A
F : CIF : NCIF : EFR : P :	= Fixed ro = Contact = Nonconta = External	internal floact internal l floating ro e vessel (inc tal	oating roof floating roo	f		MS1 MS2 MS2 LM1 LM2 LMW	= Mech = Shoo R = Rim = Liqu = Rim = Wear	nanical -mounted -mounted -mounted ther shi	shoe, pri d seconda , seconda ited resil d shield eld	mary ry ry ient fi	te floatin	•	s:

 $^{^6\}mbox{Use}$ the following codes to designate basis for estimate of control efficiency:

C = Calculations
S = Sampling

10.23	Indicate the date and time when the release occurred and when the release ceased or was stopped. If there were more than six releases, attach a continuation sheet and list all releases.								
	Release		Date _Started		Date Stopped	Time (am/pm)			
	1	_1	/21/88	2:45 pm.	1/21/88	2:48 pm.			
	2								
	3				-				
	4								
	5								
	6								
10.24	Specify t	he weather co	nditions at th	ne time of each n	release.				
	- 1	Wind Speed	Wind	Humidity	Temperature	Precipitation			
	Release	<u>(km/hr)</u>	Direction	(%)	(°C)	(Y/N)			
	<u>1</u>	(km/hr)	Direction	(%)	(°C)	(Y/N)			
		(km/hr)	Direction	(%)	(°C)	(Y/N)			
	1	(km/hr)	Direction		(°C)	(Y/N)			
	1	(km/hr)	Direction		(°C)	(Y/N)			
	1 2 3		Direction		(°C)	(Y/N)			
	1 2 3 4	(km/hr)	Direction		(°C)	(Y/N)			
	1 2 3 4 5		Direction		(°C)	(Y/N)			
	1 2 3 4 5	(km/hr)	Direction		(°C)	(Y/N)			
	1 2 3 4 5		Direction		(°C)	(Y/N)			
	1 2 3 4 5		Direction		(°C)	(Y/N)			

APPENDIX I: List of Continuation Sheets

Attach continuation sheets for sections of this form and optional information after this page. In column 1, clearly identify the continuation sheet by listing the question number to which it relates. In column 2, enter the inclusive page numbers of the continuation sheet for each question number.

	Question Number (1)		Continuation Sheet Page Numbers (2)
4.02	MSDS-Dow Chemical	_	1-7
4.02 4.02	MSDS-ICI MSDS-Mobay	_	8-12 13 - 20
7.01	Foaming Process Flow Chart		1,2
7.01	Rebond Process Flow Chart	_	3
7.03	Foaming Process Flow Chart		1,2
7.03	Rebond Process Flow Chart		3
7.04	Foaming	<u>-</u>	1-8
7.04	Rebond		9-12
7.05	Foaming		1-3
7.05	Rebond	_	4,5
7.06	Foaming	_	1-8
7.06	Rebond	_	9-13
9.02	Rebond	_	1
9.03	Rebond	· 	1
9.04	Foaming Associated Work Areas		1,2
9.04	Rebond Associated Work Areas	_	3
-9.05	Rebond	_	1
9.06	Foaming		. 1
9.06	Rebond		2-4
-,		-	

 $[\overline{x}]$ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

APPENDIX I: List of Continuation Sheets

Attach continuation sheets for sections of this form and optional information after this page. In column 1, clearly identify the continuation sheet by listing the question number to which it relates. In column 2, enter the inclusive page numbers of the continuation sheet for each question number.

	Question Number (1)	Continuation Sheet Page Numbers (2)
9.07	Foaming	1
9.07	Rebond	2-4
9.12	Rebond	1
9.13	Rebond	1
9.14	Rebond	1
9.15	Foaming	1
9.19	Rebond	1
10.09	Rebond	1
10.13	Rebond	1
[<u></u>] M	Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.	



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